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?show files;ds
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200115
         (c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd
File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Feb
         (c) 2001 EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2000/Nov(UPDATED 010309)
         (c) 2001 JPO & JAPIO

Set     Items   Description
S1        434   AUCTION OR AUCTIONS OR AUCTIONING
S2     194901   BIDDER? OR BUYER? OR PARTICIPANT? ? OR INDIVIDUAL
S3      69956   ON()SITE OR ONSITE OR AUCTION()HOUSE? OR OFFLINE OR OFF()L-
             INE OR LIVE OR REALTIME OR REAL()TIME OR IN()PERSON OR INPERS-
             ON
S4    1435266   ONLINE? OR ON()LINE OR INTERNET? OR NETWORK OR WEB OR WWW -
             OR CYBERSPACE? OR ELECTRONIC OR REMOTE
S5      88164   BID OR BIDS OR OFFER OR OFFERS OR BIDDING
S6          3   (MAXIMUM OR HIGHEST OR OPTIMAL OR BEST)(5N)(PROXY OR INTER-
             MEDIATE OR INTERIM OR BETWEEN)(5N)(PRICE? ? OR BID? ?)
S7          0   MAXIMUM(2N)PROXY(2N)(PRICE? ? OR BID? ?)
S8         14   (ACCESS? OR CONNECT? OR PARTICIPATE? OR PARTICIPATING OR J-
             OIN? OR LINK?)(5N)(REMOTE? OR OFFSITE OR OFF()SITE OR S4)(5N)-
             S1
S9          9   S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S10         0   S1 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6
S11         8   S1 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S12        23   S8:S11
S13         8   S12 AND PR=19990101:99999999
S14        15   S12 NOT S13
S15      2242   (UPDAT? OR DYNAMIC? OR CORRECT? OR CHANG? OR UP()"TO"()DATE
             OR INTELLIGENT OR INTELLIGENCE OR MODIF?)(4N)(S5 OR PRICE)
S16        11   S1 AND S15
S17         8   S16 NOT S14
S18         1   S17 AND PR=19990101:99999999
S19         7   S17 NOT S18
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?t19/4/all

19/4/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*
AA- 2000-365201/200031|
XR- <XRPX> N00-273336|
TI- Computer implemented optimal bid selecting for combinational **auction** in Internet, involves searching data structure of received bids for item allocating, during which allocated items are excluded in successive bids|
PA- SANDHOLM T (SAND-I)|
AU- <INVENTORS> SANDHOLM T|
NC- 088|
NP- 002|
PN- WO 200025231 A1 20000504 WO 99US23978 A 19991025 200031 B|
PN- AU 200012048 A 20000515 AU 200012048 A 19991025 200039|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 99US23978 A 19991025; AU 200012048 A 19991025|
AN- <PR> US 98179659 A 19981027|
FD- WO 200025231 A1 G06F-017/10
<DS> (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
FD- AU 200012048 A G06F-017/10 Based on patent WO 200025231|
LA- WO 200025231(E<PG> 61)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GM; GR; IE; IT; KE; LS; LU; MC; MW; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW|
AB- <PN> WO 200025231 A1|
AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Bids for **auctioning** items and their valuations are received and stored in data tree structure. The bit valuations for the items are searched repeatedly using iterative-deepening A-search method, to allocate items to best bid having optimal valuation. The allocated items are excluded for successive search. When valuations for items by some bidders are dominated by others, the dominated bids are excluded.|
AB- <BASIC> USE - For combinational **auction** for electronic commerce in Internet, such as for **auctioning** communication bandwidth by FCC, for allocating electricity service, for specific time slots, for trading debt or equity securities such as bonds, in vehicle routing situation for bidding combination of locations to travel, for carriage of items for shipment, landing slot bidding for airplane, for selecting among hospitals or specific department in hospital for treatment, software development contract, WWW indexing, for hiring subcontractors by contractors, for guarantee bidding of product or service for particular period.
ADVANTAGE - By adopting stop mask data structure, efficient search of items and their valuations can be performed. By repeated search, the **bid** valuations can be **updated** immediately.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart of bid valuation search process.
pp; 61 DwgNo 5/8|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; OPTIMUM; BID; SELECT; COMBINATION; **AUCTION** ; SEARCH; DATA; STRUCTURE; RECEIVE; BID; ITEM; ALLOCATE;

ALLOCATE; ITEM; EXCLUDE; SUCCESSION; BID|
DC- T01|
IC- <MAIN> G06F-017/10|
MC- <EPI> T01-E01B; T01-J05A1; T01-J05B3|
FS- EPI||

19/4/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1999-540216/199945|
XR- <XRPX> N99-400371|
TI- Telecommunications network controlling method for routing calls on basis of economic incentives offered by participating carriers|
PA- SUMMIT TELECOM SYSTEMS INC (SUMM-N)|
AU- <INVENTORS> COYLE W F; JOHNSON J J|
NC- 023|
NP- 002|
PN- WO 9941861 A1 19990819 WO 99US1867 A 19990210 199945 B|
PN- AU 9926537 A 19990830 AU 9926537 A 19990210 200003|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 99US1867 A 19990210; AU 9926537 A 19990210|
AN- <PR> US 9822720 A 19980212|
FD- WO 9941861 A1 H04J-003/12
<DS> (National): AU BR CA JP MX
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
FD- AU 9926537 A H04J-003/12 Based on patent WO 9941861|
LA- WO 9941861(E<PG> 75)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AU BR CA JP MX|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE|
AB- <PN> WO 9941861 A1|
AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Each telecommunications carrier (62) bidding for traffic informs a moderator computer (89) of the rate offered for a particular service. The moderator transmits bid information to the carriers and also processes the data and transmits carrier selection information to subscribing **auction** switches (90) implementing an **auction** service.|
AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method involves receiving a call attempt in an originating switch, including a caller identifier, and associating the caller identifier with a presubscribed first carrier access code identifying a first **auction** switch from among all the switches in the system. The call attempt is then routed to the first **auction** switch, which selects a carrier, based on an economic choice, using the processed data from the moderator, and routes the call to the selected carrier.

USE - For routing calls in accordance with economic incentives, e.g. least cost routing, offered by participating carriers.

ADVANTAGE - With the development of competition between carriers, the method is of great benefit to consumers in that it stimulates this competition and facilitates both a carrier's and a consumer's ability to make economic choices between carriers. A carrier may **change** its **bids** as often as it likes as traffic patterns change. Each subscribing switch can select those carriers to which it wants traffic routed and can change that selection at any time.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a schematic representation of an exemplary network architecture showing transmission of bid information from the moderator to a subscribing switch receiving call attempts from a local exchange switch.

Carriers (62)
Carriers' points of presence (88)
Moderator computer (89)

Subscribing **auction** switch (90)
Local exchange switch (91)
pp; 75 DwgNo 14/17|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> TELECOMMUNICATION; NETWORK; CONTROL; METHOD; ROUTE; CALL; BASIS; ECONOMY; OFFER; PARTICIPATING; CARRY|
DC- W01; W02|
IC- <MAIN> H04J-003/12|
MC- <EPI> W01-C02A7A; W01-C02B9; W02-K02B1|
FS- EPI||

19/4/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1998-495418/199842|
XR- <XRPX> N98-386997|
TI- Automated **auction** among energy providers and end users - using moderating computer to collect and process economic incentive data from each provider and distribute processed data to end user control computers|
PA- SUMMIT TELECOM SYSTEMS INC (SUMM-N); GEOPHONIC NETWORKS INC (GEOP-N)|
AU- <INVENTORS> COYLE W F; JOHNSON J J|
NC- 023|
NP- 004|
PN- WO 9838844 A2 19980911 WO 98US2910 A 19980224 199842 B|
PN- AU 9865349 A 19980922 AU 9865349 A 19980224 199908
PN- EP 974114 A2 20000126 EP 98911382 A 19980224 200010
<AN> WO 98US2910 A 19980224
PN- US 6047274 A 20000404 US 9739041 A 19970224 200024
<AN> US 9764421 A 19971030
<AN> US 9823968 A 19980213|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 98US2910 A 19980224; EP 98911382 A 19980224; WO 98US2910 A 19980224; US 9739041 A 19970224; US 9764421 A 19971030; US 9823968 A 19980213; AU 9865349 A 19980224|
AN- <PR> US 9823968 A 19980212; US 9739041 A 19970224; US 9764421 A 19971030|
CT- No-SR.Pub|
FD- WO 9838844 A2 G06F-015/00
<DS> (National): AU BR CA JP
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
FD- EP 974114 A2 G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 9838844
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
FD- US 6047274 A G06F-017/60 Provisional application US 9739041
Provisional application US 9764421
FD- AU 9865349 A G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 9838844|
LA- WO 9838844(E<PG> 65); EP 974114(E)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AU BR CA JP|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; LI|
AB- <BASIC> WO 9838844 A

The method of the automated **auction** stimulates competition between energy suppliers consisting of electric power or natural gas. A bidding moderator receives bids from the competing suppliers of the rate each is willing to charge to particular end users for estimated quantities of electric power or gas supply. Each type of supply has separate **auctions** .

Each supplier receives competing bids from the moderator and has the opportunity to adjust its own bids down or up, depending on whether it wants to encourage or discourage additional energy delivery commitments in a particular geographic area or to a particular customer

group. Each supplier's **bids** can also be **changed** to reflect each supplier's capacity utilization.
ADVANTAGE - The method provides an **auction** service that will stimulate competition between energy suppliers and facilitate the consumers ability to make economic choices between providers.
Dwg.1/16|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> AUTOMATIC; **AUCTION** ; ENERGY; END; USER; MODERATE; COMPUTER; COLLECT; PROCESS; ECONOMY; DATA; DISTRIBUTE; PROCESS; DATA; END; USER; CONTROL; COMPUTER|
DC- T01; X12|
IC- <MAIN> G06F-015/00; G06F-017/60; G06F-019/00|
MC- <EPI> T01-J05A; T01-J05B; T01-J05B4P; X12-H01B; X12-H04; X12-H09|
FS- EPI||

19/4/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1998-092030/199809|
XR- <XRPX> N98-073263|
TI- **Auction** method using wireless portable terminal, for wholesale market - by displaying progress situation of **auction** , and altering **auction** price according to remaining number of **auction** articles|
PA- NKK CORP (NIKN)|
NC- 001|
NP- 001|
PN- JP 9319801 A 19971212 JP 96254909 A 19960926 199809 B|
AN- <LOCAL> JP 96254909 A 19960926|
AN- <PR> JP 9668414 A 19960325|
FD- JP 9319801 A G06F-019/00|
LA- JP 9319801(11)|
AB- <BASIC> JP 9319801 A
The method involves the use of wireless portable terminals (1,2) by an **auction** vendor and the **auction** customers. The progress situation of **auction** is displayed by a moving display device (4) controlled by a transaction controller (4) connected to the portable terminals. The **auction** customers use the portable terminals to participate in the **auction** . If the total of the desired purchasing quantity exceeds a listed quantity, the **auction** price will sequentially be raised.
Raising of the **auction** price ends when the sum total of the desired purchasing quantity is below the listed quantity. The allocation of the listed **auction** article is decided according to the desired purchasing quantity of the **auction** customer. The lowering of the **auction** price of the remaining number of **auction** articles is displayed on the moving display device. The remaining articles are allocated to the **auction** customers according to the order of arrival. The **auction** price is lowered until there is no more article left.
ADVANTAGE - **Auction** articles do not need to be put on moving mechanism e.g. band conveyor. Simplifies operation since **price modification** is made automatically according to remaining number of articles.
Dwg.1/6|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> **AUCTION** ; METHOD; WIRELESS; PORTABLE; TERMINAL; MARKET; DISPLAY; PROGRESS; SITUATE; **AUCTION** ; ALTER; **AUCTION** ; PRICE; ACCORD; REMAINING; NUMBER; **AUCTION** ; ARTICLE|
DC- T01|
IC- <MAIN> G06F-019/00|
MC- <EPI> T01-J05A|
FS- EPI||

19/4/5 **(Item 5 from file: 350)**
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1997-188121/199717|
XR- <XRPX> N97-155436|
TI- Truck carrier system for transporting vegetables, fruits, marine products such as fish - has conveyance path switching unit which controls conveyance path of truck such that it reaches predetermined location|
PA- NKK CORP (NIKN)|
NC- 001|
NP- 001|
PN- JP 9048519 A 19970218 JP 95199884 A 19950804 199717 B|
AN- <LOCAL> JP 95199884 A 19950804|
AN- <PR> JP 95199884 A 19950804|
FD- JP 9048519 A B65G-047/48|
LA- JP 9048519(9)|
AB- <BASIC> JP 9048519 A
The system has a conveyance track (1) for transit of a number of trucks (3). Each one of the trucks are transported to a predetermined location decided by a controller. The truck conveyance path to the required location is controlled by a conveyance path switching unit.
The truck conveyed through the chosen conveyance path to required location to controlled by a transit controller.
ADVANTAGE - **Offers correct** and flexible operation, automatically in response to **auction** information input to system.
Dwg.3/7|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> TRUCK; CARRY; SYSTEM; TRANSPORT; VEGETABLE; FRUIT; MARINE ; PRODUCT; FISH; CONVEY; PATH; SWITCH; UNIT; CONTROL; CONVEY; PATH; TRUCK; REACH; PREDETERMINED; LOCATE|
DC- Q35; T06; X25|
IC- <MAIN> B65G-047/48|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> B65G-001/00; B65G-001/137; B65G-043/00; G05D-001/02|
MC- <EPI> T06-B01A; T06-D08F; X25-F05A|
FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/6 **(Item 1 from file: 347)**
FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2001 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- **AUCTION** SYSTEM
PN- 2000-322490 -JP 2000322490 A-
PD- November 24, 2000 (20001124)
AU- KAWAMURA MASAO; ENDO TADAO; MURAKAMI ISAO; MATSUMURA FUMIO; OTA OSAMU; UCHIYAMA KOICHI
PA- NEC CORP; NIPPON DENKI INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY KK; TOYOTA USEC KK
AN- 11-131138 -JP 99131138-
AN- 11-131138 -JP 99131138-
AD- May 12, 1999 (19990512)
G06F-019/00
AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an **auction** system capable of obtaining information required for an **auction** from a desktop terminal prepared for every **auction** participant as well. SOLUTION: This **auction** system has desktop terminals K11-K1n provided for every **auction** participant, **auction** switches W11-W1n provided for every **auction** participant, an **auction** controller C1 for **updating** a **price** offered by a bidder by receiving a signal from the **auction** switch operated by the **auction** participant, an **auction** data processor S1 for receiving the price offered by the bidder from

the **auction** controller and transmitting it to the desktop terminals of the **auction** participants and an **auction** article data server A1 for receiving the number of an article for sale at **auction** from the **auction** controller C1 before the start of the **auction** and transmitting the information on the article for sale at **auction** corresponding to the received number of the article for sale at **auction** while previously storing the information on articles for sale at **auction** and the desktop terminal synchronously displays the price offered by the bidder from the **auction** data processor S1 and the information on the article for sale at **auction** from the **auction** article data server A1. COPYRIGHT: (C)2000,JPO

19/4/7 (Item 2 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2001 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- PREDICTION OPERATION PROCESSING METHOD FOR **AUCTION** SUCCESSFUL BID PRICE OF USED CAR AND PREDICTION OPERATION PROCESSOR FOR **AUCTION** SUCCESSFUL BID PRICE OF USED CAR
PN- 11-025158 -JP 11025158 A-
PD- January 29, 1999 (19990129)
AU- INO RYOICHI
PA- INO RYOICHI
AN- 09-174885 -JP 97174885-
AN- 09-174885 -JP 97174885-
AD- June 30, 1997 (19970630)
G06F-017/60
AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make even an inexperienced person able to easily and appropriately predict a successful **bid price** by **correcting** a basic **auction price** based on the evaluation point of an **auction** place by adding a traveling distance result amount and an automobile inspection remaining period addition amount.
SOLUTION: In the assessment of the successful bid price, the type of the **auction** place is selected first (step 1) and the information of an **auction** object car is inputted (step 2). At the time, the information of the evaluation point evaluated for the object car in the place or the like is inputted. Then, the presence/absence of the input of the required item of the information for the object car is judged (step 3), and in the case that the required item is inputted, the present condition of a vehicle is inputted (step 4). Further, the presence/absence of the problem of the present condition of the vehicle is judged (step 5), and in the case that there is no problem in the present condition, the calculation processing of the **auction** successful bid price is performed (step 7). Then, the basic **auction** price computed based on the evaluation point of the place is corrected by adding the traveling distance result amount and the automobile inspection remaining period addition amount and the successful bid price is predicted. COPYRIGHT: (C)1999,JPO
?

?t19/4/all

19/4/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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IM- *Image available*
AA- 2000-365201/200031|
XR- <XRPX> N00-273336|
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AU- <INVENTORS> SANDHOLM T|
NC- 088|
NP- 002|
PN- WO 200025231 A1 20000504 WO 99US23978 A 19991025 200031 B|
PN- AU 200012048 A 20000515 AU 200012048 A 19991025 200039|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 99US23978 A 19991025; AU 200012048 A 19991025|
AN- <PR> US 98179659 A 19981027|
FD- WO 200025231 A1 G06F-017/10
<DS> (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
FD- AU 200012048 A G06F-017/10 Based on patent WO 200025231|
LA- WO 200025231(E<PG> 61)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GM; GR; IE; IT; KE; LS; LU; MC; MW; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW|
AB- <PN> WO 200025231 A1|
AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Bids for **auctioning** items and their valuations are received and stored in data tree structure. The bit valuations for the items are searched repeatedly using iterative-deepening A-search method, to allocate items to best bid having optimal valuation. The allocated items are excluded for successive search. When valuations for items by some bidders are dominated by others, the dominated bids are excluded.|
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ADVANTAGE - By adopting stop mask data structure, efficient search of items and their valuations can be performed. By repeated search, the **bid** valuations can be **updated** immediately.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart of bid valuation search process.
pp; 61 DwgNo 5/8|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; OPTIMUM; BID; SELECT; COMBINATION; **AUCTION** ; SEARCH; DATA; STRUCTURE; RECEIVE; BID; ITEM; ALLOCATE;

ALLOCATE; ITEM; EXCLUDE; SUCCESSION; BID|
DC- T01|
IC- <MAIN> G06F-017/10|
MC- <EPI> T01-E01B; T01-J05A1; T01-J05B3|
FS- EPI||

19/4/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1999-540216/199945|
XR- <XRPX> N99-400371|
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PA- SUMMIT TELECOM SYSTEMS INC (SUMM-N)|
AU- <INVENTORS> COYLE W F; JOHNSON J J|
NC- 023|
NP- 002|
PN- WO 9941861 A1 19990819 WO 99US1867 A 19990210 199945 B|
PN- AU 9926537 A 19990830 AU 9926537 A 19990210 200003|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 99US1867 A 19990210; AU 9926537 A 19990210|
AN- <PR> US 9822720 A 19980212|
FD- WO 9941861 A1 H04J-003/12
<DS> (National): AU BR CA JP MX
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
FD- AU 9926537 A H04J-003/12 Based on patent WO 9941861|
LA- WO 9941861(E<PG> 75)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AU BR CA JP MX|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE|
AB- <PN> WO 9941861 A1|
AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Each telecommunications carrier (62) bidding for traffic informs a moderator computer (89) of the rate offered for a particular service. The moderator transmits bid information to the carriers and also processes the data and transmits carrier selection information to subscribing **auction** switches (90) implementing an **auction** service.|
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USE - For routing calls in accordance with economic incentives, e.g. least cost routing, offered by participating carriers.

ADVANTAGE - With the development of competition between carriers, the method is of great benefit to consumers in that it stimulates this competition and facilitates both a carrier's and a consumer's ability to make economic choices between carriers. A carrier may **change** its **bids** as often as it likes as traffic patterns change. Each subscribing switch can select those carriers to which it wants traffic routed and can change that selection at any time.

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Carriers' points of presence (88)
Moderator computer (89)

Subscribing **auction** switch (90)
Local exchange switch (91)
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DC- W01; W02|
IC- <MAIN> H04J-003/12|
MC- <EPI> W01-C02A7A; W01-C02B9; W02-K02B1|
FS- EPI||

19/4/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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AA- 1998-495418/199842|
XR- <XRPX> N98-386997|
TI- Automated **auction** among energy providers and end users - using moderating computer to collect and process economic incentive data from each provider and distribute processed data to end user control computers|
PA- SUMMIT TELECOM SYSTEMS INC (SUMM-N); GEOPHONIC NETWORKS INC (GEOP-N)|
AU- <INVENTORS> COYLE W F; JOHNSON J J|
NC- 023|
NP- 004|
PN- WO 9838844 A2 19980911 WO 98US2910 A 19980224 199842 B|
PN- AU 9865349 A 19980922 AU 9865349 A 19980224 199908
PN- EP 974114 A2 20000126 EP 98911382 A 19980224 200010
<AN> WO 98US2910 A 19980224
PN- US 6047274 A 20000404 US 9739041 A 19970224 200024
<AN> US 9764421 A 19971030
<AN> US 9823968 A 19980213|
AN- <LOCAL> WO 98US2910 A 19980224; EP 98911382 A 19980224; WO 98US2910 A 19980224; US 9739041 A 19970224; US 9764421 A 19971030; US 9823968 A 19980213; AU 9865349 A 19980224|
AN- <PR> US 9823968 A 19980212; US 9739041 A 19970224; US 9764421 A 19971030|
CT- No-SR.Pub|
FD- WO 9838844 A2 G06F-015/00
<DS> (National): AU BR CA JP
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
FD- EP 974114 A2 G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 9838844
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
FD- US 6047274 A G06F-017/60 Provisional application US 9739041
Provisional application US 9764421
FD- AU 9865349 A G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 9838844|
LA- WO 9838844(E<PG> 65); EP 974114(E)|
DS- <NATIONAL> AU BR CA JP|
DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; LI|
AB- <BASIC> WO 9838844 A

The method of the automated **auction** stimulates competition between energy suppliers consisting of electric power or natural gas. A bidding moderator receives bids from the competing suppliers of the rate each is willing to charge to particular end users for estimated quantities of electric power or gas supply. Each type of supply has separate **auctions** .

Each supplier receives competing bids from the moderator and has the opportunity to adjust its own bids down or up, depending on whether it wants to encourage or discourage additional energy delivery commitments in a particular geographic area or to a particular customer

group. Each supplier's **bids** can also be **changed** to reflect each supplier's capacity utilization.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides an **auction** service that will stimulate competition between energy suppliers and facilitate the consumers ability to make economic choices between providers.

Dwg.1/16|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> AUTOMATIC; **AUCTION** ; ENERGY; END; USER; MODERATE; COMPUTER; COLLECT; PROCESS; ECONOMY; DATA; DISTRIBUTE; PROCESS; DATA; END; USER; CONTROL; COMPUTER|
DC- T01; X12|
IC- <MAIN> G06F-015/00; G06F-017/60; G06F-019/00|
MC- <EPI> T01-J05A; T01-J05B; T01-J05B4P; X12-H01B; X12-H04; X12-H09|
FS- EPI||

19/4/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1998-092030/199809|
XR- <XRPX> N98-073263|
TI- **Auction** method using wireless portable terminal, for wholesale market - by displaying progress situation of **auction** , and altering **auction** price according to remaining number of **auction** articles|
PA- NKK CORP (NIKN)|
NC- 001|
NP- 001|
PN- JP 9319801 A 19971212 JP 96254909 A 19960926 199809 B|
AN- <LOCAL> JP 96254909 A 19960926|
AN- <PR> JP 9668414 A 19960325|
FD- JP 9319801 A G06F-019/00|
LA- JP 9319801(11)|
AB- <BASIC> JP 9319801 A

The method involves the use of wireless portable terminals (1,2) by an **auction** vendor and the **auction** customers. The progress situation of **auction** is displayed by a moving display device (4) controlled by a transaction controller (4) connected to the portable terminals. The **auction** customers use the portable terminals to participate in the **auction** . If the total of the desired purchasing quantity exceeds a listed quantity, the **auction** price will sequentially be raised.

Raising of the **auction** price ends when the sum total of the desired purchasing quantity is below the listed quantity. The allocation of the listed **auction** article is decided according to the desired purchasing quantity of the **auction** customer. The lowering of the **auction** price of the remaining number of **auction** articles is displayed on the moving display device. The remaining articles are allocated to the **auction** customers according to the order of arrival. The **auction** price is lowered until there is no more article left.

ADVANTAGE - **Auction** articles do not need to be put on moving mechanism e.g. band conveyor. Simplifies operation since **price modification** is made automatically according to remaining number of articles.

Dwg.1/6|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> **AUCTION** ; METHOD; WIRELESS; PORTABLE; TERMINAL; MARKET; DISPLAY; PROGRESS; SITUATE; **AUCTION** ; ALTER; **AUCTION** ; PRICE; ACCORD; REMAINING; NUMBER; **AUCTION** ; ARTICLE|
DC- T01|
IC- <MAIN> G06F-019/00|
MC- <EPI> T01-J05A|
FS- EPI||

19/4/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1997-188121/199717|
XR- <XRPX> N97-155436|
TI- Truck carrier system for transporting vegetables, fruits, marine products such as fish - has conveyance path switching unit which controls conveyance path of truck such that it reaches predetermined location|
PA- NKK CORP (NIKN)|
NC- 001|
NP- 001|
PN- JP 9048519 A 19970218 JP 95199884 A 19950804 199717 B|
AN- <LOCAL> JP 95199884 A 19950804|
AN- <PR> JP 95199884 A 19950804|
FD- JP 9048519 A B65G-047/48|
LA- JP 9048519(9)|
AB- <BASIC> JP 9048519 A
The system has a conveyance track (1) for transit of a number of trucks (3). Each one of the trucks are transported to a predetermined location decided by a controller. The truck conveyance path to the required location is controlled by a conveyance path switching unit.
The truck conveyed through the chosen conveyance path to required location to controlled by a transit controller.
ADVANTAGE - **Offers correct** and flexible operation, automatically in response to **auction** information input to system.
Dwg.3/7|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> TRUCK; CARRY; SYSTEM; TRANSPORT; VEGETABLE; FRUIT; MARINE ; PRODUCT; FISH; CONVEY; PATH; SWITCH; UNIT; CONTROL; CONVEY; PATH; TRUCK; REACH; PREDETERMINED; LOCATE|
DC- Q35; T06; X25|
IC- <MAIN> B65G-047/48|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> B65G-001/00; B65G-001/137; B65G-043/00; G05D-001/02|
MC- <EPI> T06-B01A; T06-D08F; X25-F05A|
FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/6 (Item 1 from file: 347)
FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2001 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- **AUCTION** SYSTEM
PN- 2000-322490 -JP 2000322490 A-
PD- November 24, 2000 (20001124)
AU- KAWAMURA MASAO; ENDO TADAO; MURAKAMI ISAO; MATSUMURA FUMIO; OTA OSAMU; UCHIYAMA KOICHI
PA- NEC CORP; NIPPON DENKI INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY KK; TOYOTA USEC KK
AN- 11-131138 -JP 99131138-
AN- 11-131138 -JP 99131138-
AD- May 12, 1999 (19990512)
G06F-019/00
AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an **auction** system capable of obtaining information required for an **auction** from a desktop terminal prepared for every **auction** participant as well. SOLUTION: This **auction** system has desktop terminals K11-K1n provided for every **auction** participant, **auction** switches W11-W1n provided for every **auction** participant, an **auction** controller C1 for **updating** a **price** offered by a bidder by receiving a signal from the **auction** switch operated by the **auction** participant, an **auction** data processor S1 for receiving the price offered by the bidder from

the **auction** controller and transmitting it to the desktop terminals of the **auction** participants and an **auction** article data server A1 for receiving the number of an article for sale at **auction** from the **auction** controller C1 before the start of the **auction** and transmitting the information on the article for sale at **auction** corresponding to the received number of the article for sale at **auction** while previously storing the information on articles for sale at **auction** and the desktop terminal synchronously displays the price offered by the bidder from the **auction** data processor S1 and the information on the article for sale at **auction** from the **auction** article data server A1. COPYRIGHT: (C)2000,JPO

19/4/7 (Item 2 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2001 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- PREDICTION OPERATION PROCESSING METHOD FOR **AUCTION** SUCCESSFUL BID PRICE OF USED CAR AND PREDICTION OPERATION PROCESSOR FOR **AUCTION** SUCCESSFUL BID PRICE OF USED CAR
PN- 11-025158 -JP 11025158 A-
PD- January 29, 1999 (19990129)
AU- INO RYOICHI
PA- INO RYOICHI
AN- 09-174885 -JP 97174885-
AN- 09-174885 -JP 97174885-
AD- June 30, 1997 (19970630)
G06F-017/60
AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make even an inexperienced person able to easily and appropriately predict a successful **bid price** by **correcting** a basic **auction price** based on the evaluation point of an **auction** place by adding a traveling distance result amount and an automobile inspection remaining period addition amount. SOLUTION: In the assessment of the successful bid price, the type of the **auction** place is selected first (step 1) and the information of an **auction** object car is inputted (step 2). At the time, the information of the evaluation point evaluated for the object car in the place or the like is inputted. Then, the presence/absence of the input of the required item of the information for the object car is judged (step 3), and in the case that the required item is inputted, the present condition of a vehicle is inputted (step 4). Further, the presence/absence of the problem of the present condition of the vehicle is judged (step 5), and in the case that there is no problem in the present condition, the calculation processing of the **auction** successful bid price is performed (step 7). Then, the basic **auction** price computed based on the evaluation point of the place is corrected by adding the traveling distance result amount and the automobile inspection remaining period addition amount and the successful bid price is predicted. COPYRIGHT: (C)1999,JPO

?

```
?show files;ds
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2001/Mar 20
         (c) 2001 Bell & Howell
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Mar 19
         (c) 2001 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 623:Business Week 1985-2001/Mar W3
         (c) 2001 The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2001/Mar 19
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2001/Mar 15
         (c) 2001 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc

Set     Items   Description
S1      52291   AUCTION OR AUCTIONS OR AUCTIONING
S2     788086   BIDDER? OR BUYER? OR PARTICIPANT? ? OR INDIVIDUAL
S3     406424   ON()SITE OR ONSITE OR AUCTION()HOUSE? OR OFFLINE OR OFF()L-
             INE OR LIVE OR REALTIME OR REAL()TIME OR IN()PERSON OR INPERS-
             ON
S4    2244752   ONLINE? OR ON()LINE OR INTERNET? OR NETWORK OR WEB OR WWW -
             OR CYBERSPACE? OR ELECTRONIC OR REMOTE
S5    1437627   BID OR BIDS OR OFFER OR OFFERS OR BIDDING
S6        903   (MAXIMUM OR HIGHEST OR OPTIMAL OR BEST)(5N)(PROXY OR INTER-
             MEDIATE OR INTERIM OR BETWEEN)(5N)(PRICE? ? OR BID? ?)
S7          5   MAXIMUM(2N)PROXY(2N)(PRICE? ? OR BID? ?)
S8       1211   (ACCESS? OR CONNECT? OR PARTICIPATE? OR PARTICIPATING OR J-
             OIN? OR LINK?)(5N)(REMOTE? OR OFFSITE OR OFF()SITE OR S4)(5N)-
             S1
S9        404   S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4
S10         0   S1(S)S3(S)S4(S)S6
S11       654   S1(S)S3(S)S4(S)S5
S12      1878   S8:S11
S13       436   S12 AND PY<1999
S14      1442   S12 NOT S13
S15     50087   (UPDAT? OR DYNAMIC? OR CORRECT? OR CHANG? OR UP()"TO"()DATE
              OR INTELLIGENT OR INTELLIGENCE OR MODIF?)(4N)(S5 OR PRICE)
S16       394   S1(S)S15
S17       353   S16 NOT S14
S18       213   S17 AND PY<1999
S19       140   S17 NOT S18
S20      1442   S14 NOT S19
S21         0   S6(S)S9
S22         9   S9(S)S15
S23        26   S12(S)(S6 OR S7 OR S15)
S24        26   S22 OR S23
S25         9   S24 AND PY<1999
S26         9   RD (unique items)
?t26/3,k/all

 26/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File  15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2001 Bell & Howell. All rts. reserv.

01789875  04-40866
Uses  and consequences of electronic markets: An empirical investigation in
the aircraft parts industry
Choudhury, Vivek; Hartzel, Kathleen S; Konsynski, Benn R
MIS Quarterly  v22n4  PP: 471-507  Dec 1998
ISSN: 0276-7783  JRNL CODE: MIS
WORD COUNT: 16910
```

...TEXT: list a product and solicit bids from buyers over a fixed period of time.

Some **electronic** markets do not support direct **price** comparisons but provide market **intelligence** that helps **buyers** and sellers be more informed negotiators. For instance, Centrox includes a database of **auction** results on all major paintings and sculpture sold at 172 **auction houses** . SportsNet, an **electronic** market for sports cards, includes reports of daily fluctuations in prices to help subscribers determine the value of cards before buying or selling (Roush 1994). On Fastparts Plus (**www** .fastparts.com), a market for **electronic** components, **buyers** and sellers can exchange **bids** and counter-**bids** directly over the system until they agree on a price.
Execution: Finally, an electronic market...

26/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00893232 95-42624
Car auctions via Business TV to debut
Messmer, Ellen
Network World v11n30 PP: 20 Jul 25, 1994
ISSN: 0887-7661 JRNL CODE: NWW
WORD COUNT: 531

...TEXT: dealerships are given preapproved credit lines. The highest bid is displayed on screen to all **on -line bidders** . "The **price changes** in all systems in less than a tenth of a second," Dennis noted.

Dealers have...

26/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

02145338 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Packaged Apps Give Auctioneers Rich New Options
(Forrester Research projects online auctions will handle volume of $52.6 bil by 2002, compared with $2.9 bil annually today)
InternetWeek, p 14
May 25, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0746-8121 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 595

ABSTRACT:
...multiple bids for multiple items from a single page. LiveExchange features a Java client for **real -time updates** of **bid** prices. Both OpenSite and LiveExchange have beefed up E-mail notification systems. OpenSite added missives that tell a **bidder** whether they've been outbid or topped a reserve price for automated sale. **Web** installation features in both systems also allow administrators to distribute creation and maintenance of **auctions** to corporate managers devoid of computer skills. OpenSite has largely been used by **Internet** start-ups, but that's beginning to change. OpenSite will add a well-known corporate...
...base of 80 customers this week. However, there are impediments to widespread adoption of corporate **auction** systems. For starters, trading groups typically require the ability to authenticate **bidders** and track whether a **bid** has been tampered with en route-technologies that are just

coming **live** today via digital certificates. Moreover, **auction** systems often imply introduction of new business processes, as many large corporate enterprises are more...

...to working off of price lists and prenegotiated contracts than selling products to the highest **bidder** .

26/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2001 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

01976722 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Onsale Extends Internet Auction With CBS SportsLine
(Onsale announces deal with CBS SportsLine to jointly develop Sports and Fitness Auction SuperSite)
Newsbytes News Network, p N/A
October 28, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0983-1592 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 287

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...Home Driving Ranges. According to Elkins, any autographed item ships with a certificate of authenticity. **Internet** users wanting to **participate** in an **auction** need to click a button on the **Web** site and fill out a simple registration form. The registration process provides users with an identification for bidding. As **bids** are received, prices **changed** or merchandise sold, Onsale's Web pages are automatically updated. Users can also have their...

26/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
(c) 1999 Business Wire . All rts. reserv.

0837582 BW1185

FAIRMARKET: FairMarket Goes Live: Revolutionary Online Site Delivers Daily Business-to-Business Auctions

April 20, 1998

Byline: Business/Technology Editors

...a short period of time. I like it and my customers love it!"
FairMarket's **online auctions** guarantee a win-win for buyers and sellers. Buyers have broad **access** to business-to-business products, automatically receive **auction updates** and actively **bid** on products. Buyers also obtain auction product previews via email. The alerts match user product...

26/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02111503 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19809283 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Building and running online auctions. (Bonsai Software's Webalog online catalog creation tool) (Product Information)

Gorda, Brent; Wilson, Gregory V.
Dr. Dobb's Journal, v22, n10, p84(6)
Oct, 1997
ISSN: 1044-789X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2639 LINE COUNT: 00229

... based applications.
I an auction, users can browse the items for sale and enter a **maximum** (**proxy**) **bid** **price** . The Webalog server then plays out the bidding until at least one bidder's maximum...

...This cycle repeats until a time deadline is reached, or until an undisputed winner emerges. **Online** visitors can **participate** in multiple **auctions** at the same time, relying on Webalog to keep diem abreast of their position in...

19971000

26/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02102054 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19765596 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
It's the readers' turn to name the top Web sites.(Directory)
Berst, Jesse
PC Week, v14, n39, p93(1)
Sep 15, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 529 LINE COUNT: 00045

ABSTRACT: An informal survey of readers nominating top **Web** sites indicates that sites offering travel services, news and information about key products are popular. Users also find **online** telephone directories especially helpful. Infospace is the first site to integrate phone numbers with maps and E-mail addresses, and the **online** Canadian Yellow Pages includes general interest areas as well as a business directory. The **www** .Windows95.com URL, not owned by Microsoft, **offers** shareware, driver **updates** and unofficial information about the OS. Microsoft's own default.asp page provides official information about Microsoft products. Hoovers.com is an excellent resource for corporate financial information, while **www** .thetrip.com has a **real** -**time** flight tracker in addition to conventional trip planning and booking features. The New York Times...
...Execmag.com for senior managers, Geocities for free E-mail and Onsale.com for an **auction** .

19970915

26/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02096206 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19720638 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Online auctioning offers new way of doing business. (Internet/Web/Online Service Information)
Hamilton, Tyler
Computing Canada, v23, n17, p41(1)
August 18, 1997
ISSN: 0319-0161 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 711 LINE COUNT: 00058

... holding regular online auctions over their Web site.
Take Calgary-based Canadian Airlines, which holds **Web** -based auctions for members of its frequent flyer program. A spare server, a spare database and a little bit of programming allows the airline to run a real-time **auction** over a five-day period every month. Instead of money, members **bid** with points for various travel packages, which include flights, hotel accommodations and car rentals. Highest **bids** are **updated** every 15 minutes on the site.
Mike Bader, manager of interactive marketing with the airline...

19970818

26/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications

00843560
ACE SAYS MORE SMALL FIRMS TOOK PART IN ITS RECENT `RECLAIM' CREDIT AUCTION
Utility Environment March 14, 1997; Pg 7; Vol. 181, No. 60
Journal Code: UER ISSN: 1503-9379
Section Heading: Emissions Trading
Word Count: 507 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

TEXT:
... system in which participants can buy and sell RECLAIM emission credits through the Internet and **modify** their **bids** daily based on the clearing price at the end of the previous day. More than half the companies **participating** in this **auction** placed orders through the **Internet** using ACE software. The remaining companies **participated** at ACE's computer center.
This auction was different in that only coastal zone credits...

1997
?

```
?shdw files;ds
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Mar 19
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2001/Mar 19
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2001/Mar 19
         (c) 2001 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Mar 19
         (c)2001 The Gale Group
File  20:World Reporter 1997-2001/Mar 20
         (c) 2001 The Dialog Corporation

Set     Items   Description
S1     315203   AUCTION OR AUCTIONS OR AUCTIONING
S2    2841280   BIDDER? OR BUYER? OR PARTICIPANT? ? OR INDIVIDUAL
S3    1962373   ON()SITE OR ONSITE OR AUCTION()HOUSE? OR OFFLINE OR OFF()L-
             INE OR LIVE OR REALTIME OR REAL()TIME OR IN()PERSON OR INPERS-
             ON
S4   10007708   ONLINE? OR ON()LINE OR INTERNET? OR NETWORK OR WEB OR WWW -
             OR CYBERSPACE? OR ELECTRONIC OR REMOTE
S5    6164850   BID OR BIDS OR OFFER OR OFFERS OR BIDDING
S6       2881   (MAXIMUM OR HIGHEST OR OPTIMAL OR BEST)(5N)(PROXY OR INTER-
             MEDIATE OR INTERIM OR BETWEEN)(5N)(PRICE? ? OR BID? ?)
S7         10   MAXIMUM(2N)PROXY(2N)(PRICE? ? OR BID? ?)
S8       9631   (ACCESS? OR CONNECT? OR PARTICIPATE? OR PARTICIPATING OR J-
             OIN? OR LINK?)(5N)(REMOTE? OR OFFSITE OR OFF()SITE OR S4)(5N)-
             S1
S9       4385   S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4
S10        13   S1(S)S3(S)S4(S)S6
S11      7107   S1(S)S3(S)S4(S)S5
S12     16916   S8:S11
S13      1615   S12 AND PY<1999
S14     15301   S12 NOT S13
S15    176614   (UPDAT? OR DYNAMIC? OR CORRECT? OR CHANG? OR UP()"TO"()DATE
              OR INTELLIGENT OR INTELLIGENCE OR MODIF?)(4N)(S5 OR PRICE)
S16      2022   S1(S)S15
S17      1757   S16 NOT S14
S18       709   S17 AND PY<1999
S19      1048   S17 NOT S18
S20     15301   S14 NOT S19
S21        13   S6(S)S9
S22        61   S9(S)S15
S23       197   S12(S)(S6 OR S7 OR S15)
S24       197   S22 OR S23
S25        37   S24 AND PY<1999
S26        19   RD (unique items)
?t26/3,k/all
```

26/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

1337321 ATW013

IN CPR AUT MLM SU

DATE: September 9, 1998 11:15 EDT WORD COUNT: 1,074

... Another Manheim Online feature driving dealer success is Silent

CyberAuctions enabling dealers to interactively bid **real time** on vehicles across the country directly from their desktops. CyberAuctions allows dealers to find vehicles **online** that meet their inventory needs and strategically develop a **bid** list, submit **online offers** and track the highest **bids** . CyberAuctions gives dealers the advantage to **bid** on multiple vehicles at the **auction** 's beginning and track vehicle **bids** throughout the **online** sale. When one dealer raises a **bid** , CyberAuctions automatically **updates** all dealers' **bid** lists **online** to continuously provide the most current information and pricing for each vehicle. At the sale's conclusion, Manheim **Online** posts the complete sales data informing dealers of the final **bids** and purchasers.

Accelerating Growth

Based on Manheim Auctions' aggressive technology initiative for 1998, the company...

26/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

1289225 LATU056
Moai Technologies Provides Enabling Technology for Adauction.Com's Successful Media Buying Platform

DATE: June 9, 1998 09:02 EDT WORD COUNT: 769

... Technologies. As a full Java application, LiveExchange 2.0 is the only business-to-business, **Web** -based auction system that provides **real -time** , publish and subscribe data **updating** , such as **bid changes** , **price updates** , and audit trail creation. Customers brand their **auctions** with the customizable templates. Using LiveExchange 2.0, a company can establish product **auctions** that provide **buyers** with a range of information, such as current high **bid** , minimum **bid** , **bidder** 's last **bid** , **bid** increment, **auction** closing time, product availability, manufacturer's selected retail price, product description, shipping and warranty information...

26/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

1264836 SFF013
Moai Technologies' LiveExchange Selected for Ingram Micro's Auction Block

DATE: April 24, 1998 09:00 EDT WORD COUNT: 842

...Java application, it is the only business-to-business, Web-based auction system that provides **real -time** , publish and subscribe data **updating** , such as **bid changes** , **price updates** , and audit trail creation. Customers brand their **auctions** with the customizable templates. Using LiveExchange 2.0, a company can establish product **auctions** that provide **buyers** with a range of information, such as current high **bid** , minimum **bid** , **bidder** 's last **bid** , **bid** increment, **auction** closing time, product availability, manufacturer's selected retail price, product description, shipping and warranty information...

26/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

1117030 SFW044
The Stars Come Out **in Seattle**

DATE: June 25, 1997 15:26 EDT WORD COUNT: 577

... various television shows. Additionally, this year will include one of the first-ever FMZ Interactive **On - Line auctions** where virtually anyone **on -line** around the world can **participate** in the **bidding** of the **auction** items. **Bids** taken on the floor during the **auction** will be integrated with those taken **on -line** via the **Internet** . The result will be interactive **" real time " bidding** with **updates** shown on a video screen in the restaurant. Also visitors to the **web** site will be able to join the Star Planet Superstar Chat Session. To find out more about the FMZ Interactive **On - Line** Celebrity **Auction** visit the new 1997 StarDays **web** -site at **www** .stardays.com.

Saturday,June 28

The Bass Ale Celebrity Poker & Billiards Bash

Guests will have...

26/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

04013029 Supplier Number: 53201787 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
-LAST MINUTE NETWORK: The only way to shop online.
M2 Presswire, pNA
Nov 10, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 665

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
M2 PRESSWIRE-10 November 1998-LAST MINUTE **NETWORK** : The only way to shop **online** (C)1994-98 M2 COMMUNICATIONS LTD RDATE:091198 -- UK company introduces **Internet** shopping service that finally gives consumers a reason to get excited about **on line** shopping Last Minute **Network** today launches lastminute.com, a revolutionary new **Web** site. It is the first site in the UK to **offer** premium products from travel, entertainment and present suppliers at a fraction of their real prices and all at the last minute. To date, **Internet** shopping hasn't taken advantage of what the medium can **offer** - lastminute.com **changes** that. It gives customers the best products at the best prices with **live** availability and a totally **electronic** booking process. lastminute.com fulfills a real need from suppliers of premium products for a...

...go unsold through traditional routes. At the same time, giving consumers access to fantastic value **offers** from five star quality companies "While working in other areas of the **offline** business world, I saw a gap in the marketplace for a service like lastminute.com and began developing the concept. Previous experience at setting up **online** companies in the UK has shown me that UK consumers are ready to take buying **online** seriously if they are given compelling reasons: price, choice, selection and convenience," commented Brent Hoberman, Last Minute's managing directory. "We take advantage of the **Internet** 's immediacy to give people the best possible up-to-the minute **offers** , and we guarantee that they won't be

able to get these anywhere else at a lower price. Now that's compelling." The site also features a special surround video **auction** area built by Intel. **Bidding** will kick off with an **auction** for one of the most desirable hotel suites in the UK with all the Spa...

...to give interesting, entertaining and fun presents when time is running out.... About Last Minute **Network** Formed in April this year by directors Brent Hoberman and Martha Lane Fox. Last Minute **Network** currently has ten staff under the age of 30. At the outset, significant venture capital...
...Festival Hall and the Welsh National Opera. Gifts will be supplied by a variety of **online** partners such as Amazon UK, Flowers Direct, the Best of British and ChocExpress. Apollo Travel...

...s fulfilment partner and will be handling customer service and ticketing. Datacash will be providing **online** payment solutions. Marketing relationships with some of the best-known **Internet** brands in the UK including TimeOut, Virgin Net, Interactive Investor, **Electronic** Telegraph, Conde Nast and LineOne have also been built. The site expects over 3 million...
19981110

26/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03737947 Supplier Number: 48083000 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Onsale Extends Internet Auction With CBS SportsLine 10/28/97
Newsbytes, pN/A
Oct 28, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; General Trade
Word Count: 301

... Home Driving Ranges.
According to Elkins, any autographed item ships with a certificate of authenticity.
Internet users wanting to **participate** in an **auction** need to click a button on the **Web** site and fill out a simple registration form. The registration process provides users with an identification for bidding. As **bids** are received, prices **changed** or merchandise sold, Onsale's Web pages are automatically updated. Users can also have their...
19971028

26/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03640137 Supplier Number: 47838768 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SURPLUSDIRECT: Bidding for bargains -- Live and online
M2 Presswire, pN/A
July 16, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 553

... out low-cost deals on new, factory-refurbished and close-out goods, and presents them **online** in the unique, fun and easy-to-use format of a **live auction** . Visitors, once registered, may **bid** on an ever-**changing** array of products 24 hours-a-day, and follow the action as others add their **bids** to the mix. The frequent **auctions** of a wide variety of computer

hardware and software provide constant opportunities for finding and capturing amazing bargains. Can't wait? Go to http://**www**.surplusauction.com/
* It's easy to get in on the action
The well-organized site...
19970716

26/3,K/8 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02925274 Supplier Number: 45950864 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
ADDENDUM
FCC Daily Digest, v14, n217, pN/A
Nov 20, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 142

... 418- 0500. [Internet file name: nrmc5062.txt]
PUBLIC NOTICES: FCC ANNOUNCES SHUTDOWN PROCEDURES
PUBLIC NOTICES: **ELECTRONIC** FILING **ACCESSED** CLOSED, MDS **AUCTION** SCHEDULE CHANGE, 900 MHz SMR **AUCTION** COMMENCEMENT DATE **CHANGE** , AND PCS C BLOCK **BIDDING** SEMINAR DATE **CHANGE** DUE TO FCC SHUTDOWN - Contact: John Spencer (MDS); Diane Law (SMR); or Louis Sigalos (C...
19951120

26/3,K/9 (Item 5 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02464716 Supplier Number: 44934350 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
FCC SETS REGIONAL NARROWBAND AUCTIONS FOR OCT. 26, PROPOSES RULE CHANGES
Common Carrier Week, v11, n34, pN/A
August 22, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade
Word Count: 1134

... bidding information and Commission announcements, said Donald Gips, Office of Plans & Policy deputy chief.
Remote **bidding** was among several **changes** discussed at debriefing held Aug. 16 by FCC and Personal Communications Industry Assn. to obtain industry views on how **auctions** could be improved. Companies that **participated** in narrowband PCS **auction** in July said they weren't sure **remote bidding** would reduce their costs because they still might feel compelled to attend **in person** . Although many decried cost of having senior management attend long **auction** sessions in Washington, representatives of BellSouth, AirTouch and others said that as long as some activity was conducted **live** in Washington, they might have to be present.
Among concerns about remote participation was whether...
19940822

26/3,K/10 (Item 6 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02462032 Supplier Number: 44926531 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
INDUSTRY AIRS CONCERNS, SUGGESTS CHANGES AT PCS AUCTION DEBRIEFING SESSION

Communications Daily, v14, n159, pN/A
August 17, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 451

... bidding information and Commission announcements, said Donald Gips, Office of Plans & Policy deputy chief. Remote **bidding** was among several **changes** discussed at debriefing held Tues. by FCC and Personal Communications Industry Assn. to obtain industry views on how **auctions** could be improved.

Companies that **participated** in narrowband PCS **auction** in July said they weren't sure **remote** bidding would reduce their costs because they still might feel compelled to attend in person...

19940817

26/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

01756894 Supplier Number: 53219845 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Internet Auction House ONSALE Depends Upon Marimba's Castanet To Personalize Customer Relations Online.
Business Wire, p0194
Nov 16, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 541

... application distribution and management (ADM) technology, announced today that ONSALE Inc., the first and largest **Internet** auction retailer, has deployed Castanet(tm) to create the highest level of customized, personal service in the emerging **online** auction marketplace. With over 160 competitors in this marketplace, ONSALE uses the capabilities offered by Castanet to differentiate itself in the marketplace, allowing customers to receive, monitor and **change** auction **bids** in **real time** from their desktop.

ONSALE auctions items in a variety of categories such as computers, consumer...

...sporting goods and travel. Unlike its competitors that force customers to monitor bids via different **web** pages for each individual product, ONSALE created its own application called Bid Watch(tm) to...

...all of the current bid data into a separate application on the desktop. While current **auction house web** pages are only updated when the user refreshes the page, ONSALE uses the publish-and...

...the bid status of any items subscribed to, bid on, or offered for sale in **real time , updating** the information in **Bid** Watch every ten seconds.

"Bid Watch is an industry-unique application that offers the highest ...

19981116

26/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

01742981 Supplier Number: 53149137 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

BID.COM 1998 Third-Quarter Revenue Increases 12.5 Percent From Second Quarter.
Business Wire, p0305
Oct 30, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1697

... present at auctions," said Jeff Lymburner, President, Bid.Com International. "The ability to place absentee **bids** through an **intelligent** agent, requiring only a single mouse click to implement, greatly increases the **accessibility** of our **online** **auctions** to the marketplace. Bid Buddy is technologically superior to existing agents offered within the online...
19981030

26/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

05187284 Supplier Number: 47915787 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Online auctioning offers new way of doing business
Hamilton, Tyler
Computing Canada, p041
August 18, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 672

... holding regular online auctions over their Web site.
Take Calgary-based Canadian Airlines, which holds **Web** -based auctions for members of its frequent flyer program. A spare server, a spare database and a little bit of programming allows the airline to run a real-time **auction** over a five-day period every month. Instead of money, members **bid** with points for various travel packages, which include flights, hotel accommodations and car rentals. Highest **bids** are **updated** every 15 minutes on the site.
Mike Bader, manager of interactive marketing with the airline...
19970818

26/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

09734729 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19765596 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
It's the readers' turn to name the top Web sites.(Directory)
Berst, Jesse
PC Week, v14, n39, p93(1)
Sep 15, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 529 LINE COUNT: 00045

ABSTRACT: An informal survey of readers nominating top **Web** sites indicates that sites offering travel services, news and information about key products are popular. Users also find **online** telephone directories especially helpful. Infospace is the first site to integrate phone numbers with maps and E-mail addresses, and the **online** Canadian Yellow Pages includes general interest areas as well as a business directory. The **www** .Windows95.com URL, not owned by Microsoft, **offers** shareware, driver

updates and unoffici. information about the OS. Microsoft's own default.asp page provides official information about Microsoft products. Hoovers.com is an excellent resource for corporate financial information, while **www** .thetrip.com has a **real -time** flight tracker in addition to conventional trip planning and booking features. The New York Times... ...Execmag.com for senior managers, Geocities for free E-mail and Onsale.com for an **auction** .

19970915

26/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08622737 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17764876 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Futures contracting and dividend uncertainty in experimental asset markets. (includes appendices)
Porter, David P.; Smith, Vernon L.
Journal of Business, v68, n4, p509(33)
Oct, 1995
ISSN: 0021-9398 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 8453 LINE COUNT: 00685

... An exception, reported in King et al. (1993), occurred in regulated markets that imposed a **price change** limit rule relative to the previous closing price in all periods beginning with period 2...

...prices that discount the risk-neutral dividend value of a share. (4.) This is a **real -time** continuous process in which traders submit **bids** and asks with the spread determined by a standard **bid** -ask improvement rule. (5.) Several of the experiments contained in the baseline asset market database...

...per trader was always two. (9.) Caginalp and Ermentrout (1990) and Caginalp and Balenovich (1993) **offer** a differential equation supply/demand model of this dynamic process based on a hypothesized kinetic ...

19951000

26/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:World Reporter
(c) 2001 The Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

03613603 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Delos Delivers First Integrated Internet And Television Live Auction Event
CANADA NEWSWIRE
December 01, 1998
JOURNAL CODE: WCNW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 463

...web audiences to buy auction products at the same time.
AuctionEngine operates like a traditional, **live auction** . Several thousand people can watch or participate simultaneously, products can be sold in less than a minute, higher **bids** are registered immediately and the pace of the **auction** speeds up or slows down just like a real **live auction** . In addition, **bids** can be collected from a variety of sources including telephone and **online** . People can **bid online** at the click of a button and the auctioneer can communicate directly with the **bidders** and **change bid** increments and reserve prices while the lots are being

auctioned.

19981201

26/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:World Reporter

03003749
Fall Internet World 98 Exhibitor Profiles, M-Z; Conference -2-
BUSINESS WIRE
October 02, 1998
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1362

... 150 customers (including The Sharper Image) and is the leader in technology and services for **online auctions** . OpenSite **Auction** , available in three versions, addresses the needs of business and consumer customers. Now available on CD-ROM, it automates the entire process of running **real -time auctions** over the **Web** . Using OpenSite **Auction** , companies can create a profitable new e-commerce channel for moving excess inventory and first...

... Company: Pacific HiTech Booth No.: 1821 Contact: Jeneane Harter/ 510-663-9153/ jeneane@pht.com **WWW** : http://**www** .pht.com Pacific HiTech is the developer of TurboLinux and other leading Linux software products...

... the last 6 months. Globally, Pacific HiTech is targeting the server market with its TurboLinux **Internet** and Intranet Server products, which will incorporate 128-bit encryption and e-commerce functionality. Pacific HiTech will integrate recognized SQL database technology into its TurboLinux **Internet** and Intranet Server products, providing solid applications and environments for businesses. Company: Pericom Software, Inc. Booth No.: 421 Contact: John Biancamano/ 609-588-5300/ johnb@pericom-usa.com **WWW** : http://**www** .pericom-usa.com Established in 1990, Pericom Software, Inc., with the broadest range of terminal...

... Dun & Bradstreet as one of the UK's "Hot 100" fastest-growing private companies. At **Internet** World 98, Pericom will promote the latest versions of teemWorld for Java 1.02 and...

... teemWorld provides Java clients with anywhere-to-anywhere connectivity for accessing legacy systems via the **Internet** and corporate intranets. See **www** .pericom-usa.com or call 609-588-5300. Company: Pitney Bowes Booth No.: 3302 Contact: Sheryl Battles / 203/351-6808 / battlesh@pb.com **WWW** : **www** .pitneybowes.com Pitney Bowes (NYSE:PBI) is showcasing two **Internet** messaging solutions which manage the secure routing, delivery and tracking of documents at Booth No. 3302 at the 1998 Fall **Internet** World. The Digital Document Delivery solution (D3) is an **Internet** statement delivery and bill payment application which allows customers to send high volumes of billing statements and **offers** payment posting options via the World Wide **Web** , e-mail, fax, pager or postal mail. iSend(TM) is a platform-independent, **Internet** message delivery service that allows users to securely send and track **electronic** documents with a system which utilizes message encryption, authentication and password protection. Visit Pitney Bowes **Internet** Messaging Solutions at Booth 3302 or call Sheryl Battles at 203/351-6808 or Tom...

... Booth No.: 3554 Contact: Lance A. Simon/ 408-864-4010 x30/ get-started@postx.com **WWW** : http://**www** .postx.com PostX Corporation has developed a complete I-commerce system for creating, distributing and

managing responses for personalized business-to-consumer documents. These " **live** " Java-based documents are sent securely over standard e-mail using PostX's unique **electronic** Envelope technology. Applications include stock trade confirmations, alerts, account summaries, invoices and statements. -- By using...

... 0.75 for its bottom line on every $8 trade (Ameritrade averages over 15,000 **online** trades per day). -- Control Data customers -- financial institutions, insurance companies & utilities -- can send **electronic** confirmations, statements, invoices, and pay stubs using CDC's PostX-based e-mail services. Company: Profound Solutions Booth No.: 3769 Contact: Peter Fuller/ 800-411-2755/ pfuller@profoundsolutions.com **WWW** : http://**www** .profoundsolutions.com TRAILBLAZER, a new content distribution technology that eliminates HTML publishing, reduces costly **remote** access charges, manages content in its native format and is browser independent is introduced by...

... Progress Software Corporation Booth No.: 2167 Contact: Susan Nicolls/ 510-360-3556/ snicolls@apptivity.com **WWW** : http:// **www** .progress.com NEW!!!! **Web** -business applications created with just announced Progress Apptivity 3.0 will be featured along with...

... tightly integrated development environment and application server for developing and deploying business applications to the **web** . Come see why companies such as Yahoo!, TCI, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, DBSoft, PowerCerv and...

... Inc. Booth No.: 1657 Contact: Michael P. Binko/ 703-904-4100 x1597/ binkom@psi.com **WWW** : http://**www** .psinet.com PSINet Showcases **Internet** applications for businesses. PSIVoice -- **Internet** -based voice services -- takes center stage as PSINet delivers true toll-quality voice communications utilizing its proven PSINet IntraNet fully-managed services model. PSINet **InternetPaper** (**Internet** faxing), Security Central (managed firewall), and Dedicated Hosting Services round out the demonstrations. Company: RADGUARD, Inc. Booth No.: 477 Contact: Melissa Kavanagh/ 201-828-9611/ mkavanagh@us.radguard.com **WWW** : http:// **www** .radguard.com RADGUARD is a pioneer and leader in the secure Virtual Private **Network** (VPN) market. RADGUARD produces comprehensive solutions incorporating advanced security technologies and industry standards into high-performance hardware architectures. RADGUARD's dedicated hardware-based VPN and **network** security systems **offer** comprehensive solutions that are simple to install, transparent to the user, and compatible with all... Computer Associates Partner Pavilion 2321 Contact: Dave McNamara/ 781-932-9300/ dmcnamara@us.security7.com **WWW** : http://**www** .security7.com Security-7 joins the Microsoft and CA Partner Pavilions to preview the latest version of SafeGate, a unique solution for the secure deployment of **internet** -based business applications. SafeGate employs Dynamic Behavior Inspection, operating in **real** -**time** to inspect mobile code (Java, ActiveX, JavaScript, JScript and VBScript) on-the-fly as it enters the **network** . Complementing a corporate firewall, SafeGate inspects the behavior of mobile code at the gateway to...

... Company: ServiceSoft Corporation Booth No.: 1073 Contact: Leila Dillon/ 781-449-0049/ info@servicesoft.com **WWW** : http:// **www** .servicesoft.com ServiceSoft Corporation is the industry leader in self-service customer support on the **Internet** with its **Web** Advisor and Knowledge Builder software. **Web** Advisor **offers** the **intelligent** guidance your customers and employees need to answer their own questions without calling your support...

... Check us out in booth 1073. Company: Softlok North America (A division of The Bridge **Network** Inc.) Booth No.: 2069 Contact: Frank Dionisi/

800-922-7454/ frank@bridge- **network** .com **WWW** : http://**www** .softlok.com Softlok International Ltd. introduces Sitelok, a new **WEB** security device. Sitelok protects HTML based **web** sites with a parallel port protection key that confirms user's authenticity by checking for...

...though Softlok's International's new distributor, Softlok North American (a division of The Bridge **Network** Inc.). Softlok International has been involved with security devices for over 10 years with the...

... from illegal use. Company: Soliloquy Inc. Booth No.: 4113 Contact: Catherine Winchester/ 212-481-0424 **WWW** : http://**www** .SoliloquyInc.com New York-based Soliloquy is delighted to announce the worldwide launch of its new computer speech technology and services at Fall **Internet** World 98. Soliloquy's leading edge technology, VIVID, takes voice recognition a quantum leap forward with intelligent 2-way dialogue for database queries such as **web** searches. Not only can you search a **web** site by simply speaking, but you can actually hold an intelligent two-way discussion as in a normal human conversation. Soliloquy is pleased to be able to **offer** its technology and services

19981002

26/3,K/18 (Item 3 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:World Reporter
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02758136 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
/C O R R E C T I O N -- Manheim Auctions/
PR NEWSWIRE
September 09, 1998
JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1170

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... flexibility
of research efficiency, better preparing them for auction's visits Silent CyberAuctions - Another Manheim **Online** feature driving dealer success is Silent CyberAuctions enabling dealers to interactively **bid** **real time** on vehicles across the country directly from their desktops. CyberAuctions allows dealers to find vehicles **online** that meet their inventory needs and strategically develop a **bid** list, submit **online** **offers** and track the highest **bids** . CyberAuctions gives dealers the advantage to **bid** on multiple vehicles at the **auction** 's beginning and track vehicle **bids** throughout the **online** sale. When one dealer raises a **bid** , CyberAuctions automatically **updates** all dealers' **bid** lists **online** to continuously provide the most current information and pricing for each vehicle. At the sale's conclusion, Manheim **Online** posts the complete sales data informing dealers of the final **bids** and purchasers.
Accelerating Growth
Based on Manheim Auctions' aggressive technology initiative for 1998, the company...

19980909

26/3,K/19 (Item 4 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:World Reporter
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01419911 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

FairMarket Goes Live: Revolutionary Online Site Delivers Daily Business-to-Business Auctions
BUSINESS WIRE
April 20, 1998 9:15
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 624

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... a short period of time. I like it and my customers love it!" FairMarket's **online auctions** guarantee a win-win for buyers and sellers. Buyers have broad **access** to business-to-business products, automatically receive **auction updates** and actively **bid** on products. Buyers also obtain auction product previews via email. The alerts match user product...

... posted for sale, FairMarket oversees all facets of the auction process, including customer notification and **bid updates** . As a market enabler, FairMarket protects customer and vendor anonymity, ensures payment transactions, coordinates shipping...

19980420
?

interactive method of providing this advice, information, referral and transaction capability in a step-by-step intuitive manner over an on-line network.

French Abstract
Cette invention a trait a un systeme, ainsi qu'a la methode afferente, permettant d'indiquer a des consommateurs le prix a payer pour des marchandises et des services et ce, par etablissement d'une correlation entre leurs exigences objectives, relatives a des caracteristiques du produit ou du service, et leurs exigences subjectives, comme le degre de certitude, les conditions de cloture de la transaction, la securite, la presentation ou la marque. L'invention a egalement trait a une technique interactive de fourniture de cette indication, de cette information et des capacites de transaction ainsi qu'a une technique de mise en relation avec les vendeurs et ce, d'une maniere intuitive progressive sur un reseau en direct.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Correction	20000831	Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1-37, description, replaced by new pages 1-37; pages 38-43, claims, replaced by new pages 38-43; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Examination	20000921	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the consumer to sellers that can match those needs through data terminals, telephones, and computers **connected** to an **on -line** communications **network** , or to a sponsor conducting **"auction "** sales through data terminals and computers **connected** to an **on line** communications network. The system has **access** to available vendor information, price quotes, and successful "auction" price behaviors.

The above and other...

20/5,K/23 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00680122 **Image available**
INTERACTIVE REMOTE AUCTION BIDDING SYSTEM
SYSTEME INTERACTIF DE SOUMISSION DANS UNE VENTE AUX ENCHERES A DISTANCE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
DINWOODIE David Lionel, DINWOODIE, David, Lionel , 1909 Skelton, Flower Mound, TX 75028 , US
Inventor(s):
DINWOODIE David Lionel, DINWOODIE, David, Lionel , 1909 Skelton, Flower Mound, TX 75028 , US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9963461 A1 19991209
Application: WO 99US11135 19990520 (PCT/WO US9911135)
Priority Application: US 9886877 19980529
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60;
Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4905

English Abstract
An interactive remote auction bidding system for conducting an auction among participants located at remote locations from the auction site utilizes a data input device for communication over a network to the auction site. The system includes a data processor located at the auction site for generating bid information for communication over the network to the remote locations. A processor located at the auction site monitors the participants' data input devices for sensing participant bids generated by the participants' data input devices. The system further displays visual bid information at the auction site for transmission over the network to the participants and generates audible bid information in support of that visual bid information.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme de soumission dans une vente aux encheres a distance permettant de proceder a une vente aux encheres entre des participants situes a des endroits a distance du site de la vente aux encheres, le systeme faisant appel a un dispositif d'entree de donnees pour etablir une communication dans un reseau avec le site de vente aux encheres. Le systeme comprend un processeur de donnees situe dans le site de vente aux encheres et destine a generer des informations de soumission destinees a etre communiquees via le reseau aux endroits a distance. Un processeur situe du cote de la vente aux encheres controle les dispositifs d'entree de donnees des participants pour detecter les soumissions des participants generees par les dispositifs d'entree de donnees des participants. Le systeme affiche egalement des informations de soumission visuelles dans le site de vente aux encheres, informations destinees a etre transmises via le reseau aux participants, et genere des informations de soumission audibles comme support de ces informations de soumission visuelles.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description
INTERACTIVE **REMOTE AUCTION BIDDING** SYSTEM
TECIiNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION
The present invention relates to an interactive communications system, and more particularly, to an interactive **remote auction bidding** system allowing a plurality of **bidders** to **participate** in an **auction** on a **real -time** basis from multiple **remote** locations.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION
Remarketing surplus products is a challenge for manufacturers and dealers ...incurred by buyers traveling to auctions.

A need has thus arisen for a "real-time" **auction** information processing system which enables individuals dispersed over a wide geographic area to participate in an **auction** without gathering at the **auction** site. A need has further arisen for a system to allow individuals to participate in an **auction** without requiring a large investment 'in a technical infrastructure at the **buyers** '/**bidders** ' **remote** locations.

SUMMARY OF THE E/TVENTION
In accordance with the present invention, an interactive remote...32 for

transmission to each remote location 12. In this manner, during the bidding process **real -time** information is available to each **bidder** at **remote** site 12 during the **auction** .

Referring now to FIG. 2, prior to commencement of the auction, communications paths are established...
...process continues at step 70 (FIG. 3).

At this point, prior to commencement of the **auction** , each participant at **remote** locations 12 are **linked** via **network** 16 to **auction** site 14. Processor 26 continuously monitors each input device 18 at **remote** locations 12 as well as transmits data to each remote location 12 over the established...

...asking bid, a predefined increment, and foreign currency conversion factors for currency denominations for the **remote** locations **participating** in the **auction** . This information is utilized by processor 26 to generate data for display 32. Display 32...

...include the amount required to displace the last bid) such that each participant at a **remote** location 12 **participates** in **real -time** at the **auction** and has current **bidding** information. The effect of the " **real -time** " display and participation is that -while some minimal communication/calculation delays may be present, **participants** will be able to effectively interact with and see current information on the **auction** process as if the **participants** were actually present at **auction** site 14. An additional parameter that is initialized is the duration or cycle time during which **bids** are accepted. This parameter may also be adjusted by auctioneer 24 during the **auction** .

After initialization of the system, processor 26 begins accepting bids at step 70 from the...whether the bid is accepted or not.

It therefore can be seen that the present **remote** **auction** bidding system allows participants at **remote** locations from the **auction** site to **participate** in an interactive manner in an auction. Participants view a **real -time** video broadcast, via video conference, broadcast television, satellite, cable or **Internet** transmission and communicate **bids** utilizing an input device such as, for example, a traditional telephone. The **auction** is capable of incorporating and receiving **bids** from **remote** **participants** having multi-cultures, language, and currencies.

Although more sophisticated communication devices including, for example, two...

Claim
... utilizing the data input devices; and means located at the auction site for displaying in **real -time** , **bid** information for transmission to the **bidders** at the **remote** locations utilizing the **network** .

2. The system of Claim 1 wherein the data input devices include telephones and said...

...devices during a predetermined time period; means located at the auction site for displaymig *in **real -time** , current **bid** acceptances, an asking **bid** and **bidder** information; and means located at the **auction** site for broadcasting in **real -time** , current **bid** acceptances, an asking **bid** and **bidder** identification to the **bidders** at the **remote** locations utilizing the **network** .

9. The system of Claim 8 wherein the data input devices include

telephones and said...the data input devices during a predeternimied time period; displaying at the auction site in **real -time** , current **bid** acceptances, an asking **bid** and **bidder** information; and broadcasting in **real -time** , current **bid** acceptances, an asking bid and **bidder** identification to the **bidders** at the **remote** locations utiEzm*g the **network** .

12. The method of Clauin 11 wherein the data input devices include telephones and the...

...claims 2, 3, 9 and 12 cancelled; remaining claims unchanged (3 pages)]
1. An interactive **real -time** **remote** **auction** **bidding** system for conducting an **auction** among a plurality of **bidders** located at **remote** locations from the **auction** site, each of the plurality of **bidders** having a telephone including a dual tone multifrequency transmitter/processor for communicating over a telephone **network** to the **auction** site, the system comprising:

means located at the auction site for generating bid information and...

...accepted at the auction site; and means located at the auction site for displaying in **real -time** , **bid** information for transmission in **real -time** to the plurality of **bidders** at the **remote** locations.

4. The system of Claim I wherein said display means includes a display of ...
...increments.

11. A method for conducting an auction in real-time among a plurality of **bidders** located at **remote** locations from the **auction** site, each of the plurality of **bidders** having a telephone including a dual tone multifrequency transmitter/processor for communicating over a telephone to the **auction** site, comprising:

generating at the auction ...telephones by detecting tones transmitted on the telephone network; displaying at the auction site in **real -time** , current **bid** acceptances, an asking **bid** and **bidder** information; and broadcasting in **real -time** , current **bid** acceptances, an asking **bid** and **bidder** identification to the plurality of **bidders** at the **remote** locations.

13. The method of Claim 11 wherein the displaying step displays a current bid...

...Claim I I wherein the step of broadcasting includes broadcasting via television.

8. An interactive **real -time** **remote** **auction** **bidding** system for conducting an **auction** among a plurality of **bidders** located at **remote** locations from the **auction** site, each of the plurality of **bidders** having a telephone including a dual tone multifrequency transmitter/processor for communicating over a telephone **network** to the **auction** site, the system comprising:

means located at the auction site for generating asking bids, and...

...is accepted at the auction site; means located at the auction site for displaying in **real -time** , current **bid** acceptances, an asking **bid** and **bidder** information; and means located at the **auction** site for broadcasting in **real -time** , current **bid** acceptances, an asking **bid** and **bidder** identification to the plurality of **bidders** at the **remote** locations.

10. The system of Claim 8 wherein said display means displays a current bid...

20/5,K/24 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00658047 **Image available**
BIDDING FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC
TENTATIVE DE PRISE DE LIGNE DANS UN TRAFIC DE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
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Inventor(s):
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COYLE William F, COYLE, William, F. , 22 Valley View Avenue, Summit, NJ 07901 , US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9941861 A1 19990819
Application: WO 99US1867 19990210 (PCT/WO US9901867)
Priority Application: US 9822720 19980212
Designated States: AU BR CA JP MX AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: H04J-003/12;
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12674

English Abstract
Telecommunications switches route calls in accordance with economic incentives (e.g., least cost routing) resulting from an auction process between participating telecommunications carriers (carriers) (62) by operation of a central processor, a computer referred to as a bidding moderator (moderator) (89). Each of the carriers (62) bidding for traffic informs the moderator (89) of the rate it is willing to charge (or other economic incentive it is willing to offer) for service at some particular time between two specific switching points, defining a route or route segment, in one or more telecommunications networks. This "bid" rate may be lower than that carrier's established rate for any of several reasons (e.g., the carrier has excess capacity on that route or route segment at that time). The carrier (62) may change its bids as often as it likes as traffic patterns change. The moderator (89) collects this bid information from all the carriers (62), processes the bid information and transmits carrier selection information to subscribing switches implementing an **auction** service. Bid information is also transmitted to **participating** carriers' **network** management centers. From the list of all carriers (62) providing bid information to the moderator (89), each subscribing switch can select those carriers (62) to which it wants traffic routed and can change that selection at any time.

French Abstract
L'invention porte sur des commutateurs de telecommunications qui acheminent des appels en fonction de stimulants economiques (tels que l'acheminement au moindre coot) resultant d'un processus de vente aux encheres entre des entreprises (62) de telecommunications participantes en exploitant un processeur central, un ordinateur appele moderateur (89)

de tentative de prise de ligne. Chacune des entreprises demandant la ligne dans un trafic informe le moderateur (89) de la vitesse C laquelle elle est disposee C charger (ou d'un autre stimulant economique qu'elle est prete C offrir) pour un service, C un moment specifique entre deux points de commutation specifiques, definissant ainsi un acheminement ou un segment d'acheminement, dans un ou plusieurs reseaux de telecommunications. Cette vitesse de "demande de ligne" peut etre inferieure C celle etablie par l'entreprise pour differentes raisons (par ex., l'entreprise a une surcapacite sur cet acheminement ou segment d'acheminement C ce moment-lC). L'entreprise (62) peut modifier ses demandes de ligne aussi souvent qu'elle le desire sous forme de modification de structures de trafic. Le moderateur (89) recueille ces informations de demande de ligne aupres de toutes les entreprises (62), traite ces informations et transmet des informations de selection d'entreprise C des commutateurs d'abonnes mettant en oeuvre un service de vente aux encheres. Les informations de demande de ligne sont egalement transmises aux centres de gestion du reseau des entreprises participantes. A partir de la liste de toutes les entreprises (62) fournissant des informations de demande de ligne au moderateur (89), chaque commutateur d'abonne peut selectionner ces entreprises (62) avec lesquelles il souhaite avoir un trafic aiguille et peut modifier C tout moment cette selection.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

English Abstract
...62), processes the bid information and transmits carrier selection information to subscribing switches implementing an **auction** service. Bid information is also transmitted to **participating** carriers' **network** management centers. From the list of all carriers (62) providing bid information to the moderator...

Detailed Description
... The call attempt may carry with it an access code, which may be a carrier **access** code, designating the call as an **auction** service call This telephone **network** architecture is an example of a more general communication architecture placing different levels of intelligence...

20/5,K/25 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00644169 **Image available**
A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR IMPLEMENTING AN AUCTION ON A COMPUTER NETWORK
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE VENTE AUX ENCHERES DANS UN RESEAU INFORMATIQUE
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Inventor(s):
KJOLNER Eirik, KJOLNER, Eirik , Varvn. 6, N-3150 Tolvsrod , NO
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9927476 A2 19990603
Application: WO 98NO348 19981125 (PCT/WO NO9800348)
Priority Application: US 9766631 19971126
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60;

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15506

English Abstract
The invention is a computerized auction system which includes auction means for processing bids communicated from participants of an auction, communicating receipts of the bids and status details of the auction to the participants and determining a winner of te participants based on the bids received and communicating the winner to the participants.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme de vente aux encheres, qui comprend un moyen de vente aux encheres permettant de traiter les offres recues des participants, d'envoyer aux participants des accuses de reception de leurs offres et des informations detaillees sur le deroulement de la vente et, sur la base des offres recues, de determiner un gagnant et d'en informer les participants.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description
... the participant computer terminals and also the communication network may be adapted for transmission of **real time** information from the auctioneer computer.

In a special embodiment, the auctioneer computer algorithms may be...a first aspect of the invention, fig. 2 shows hardware and software platform characteristics of **network** servers constituting an essential element of the computerized auction system in accordance with the first four aspects of the invention, fig. 3 shown hardware and software platform characteristics of **network** clients which constitute another essential element of the computerized auction system in accordance with the...

...another communication chart highlighting connections between auctioneer servers and the closest part of the communications **network** , fig. 8 illustrates what happens in a **real time** version of an "American **auction** ", fig. 9 illustrates what happens in an "instant" version of an "American **auction** ", fig. 10 illustrates what happens in a "strategic/simulation" version of an "American **auction** ", fig. 11 shows in a schematical manner all possible communication **network connections** between objects **participating** in an **auction** in accordance with the invention, and fig. 12 shows an example of a **bid** board display for an **auction participant** in a sealed **bid** type **auction** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION
Fig. 1 is a simple illustration of general features of...be preferable to have a reliable real time communication channel between the auctioneer and the **participant** throughout the **auction** , but the **Internet** protocols can not provide this.

Instead UDP is preferably used as the transport protocol for...servers, see figs. 1, 2 and 7.

In fig. 7 is shown an example of **connections** between the closest

central Router in the **network** and the **auction** servers. An administration server has a two way **connection** to the **network** , operating under a first transport protocol that is reliable, however not necessarily very fast. This...

...cheque feature is also included.
The administration server provides user names, passwords etc. for an **auction** server that has another type of **connection** to the **network** , i.e. connection operating under a faster, but less reliable transport protocol. This fast connection takes care of the actual **real time bidding** process in which messages (**bids**) must be conveyed rapidly to the auctioneer, as well as receipts to the **participants** .

A third auctioneer server has also been included in the drawing, which server takes care...FURTHER AUCTION EMBODIMENTS
A) "REAL TIME" - Interactive, see ig. 8.

Fig. 8 relates to the **real time** embodiment of the computer **network auction** system. A clock symbolizes the starting time of the **auction** , prior to which time **participants** must have signed on and bought a predetermined number of **bids** .

The "rolling film" symbolizes the running auction time period, during which any participant may place...was the last bid, in case of manipulation. After a "clean-up", i.e.

when **on -line access** has been re-established, the **auction** restarts.
The auctioneer shall have **on -line** contact with at least n% of the participants at any time. When this limit is...as a "confusion element"
FACTSIINFO TO PARTICIPANTS DURING AUCTION:

Particularly in a real time computer **network auction** embodiment, but also in simulation embodiments, the following information will be of interest for the **participants** , and any or all of the features listed below should be transmitted to the **participants** PC's:

o Timing of bid-round (Fixed, random or sequential) - It is believed that ...have been dealt with extensively here above, the following possibilities shall be mentioned:

video/automaton **auctions** may be realized either with a **connection** via a **network** to an auctioneer server, or the complete **auction** system may be realized inside such an automaton, the auction type then being one with...

...radio channels (public or closed-circuit) may be used as one part of the communication **network** , namely for presenting the current **real time auction** progress for the **participants** , who may e.g. use a telephone **network** (cellular or public switched **network**) as the **network** part for **bidding** , i.e. sending **bid** messages to the auctioneer. Hence, the elements telephone, radio and TV are shown in the...

...with a telefax which is also a possible interface unit in connection with a telephone **network** . It should also be noted that in a digital television **network** , two-way communication will be possible, hence providing a possibility for TV sets with message return with the aid of touch screens or e.g. hand held **remote** controls.

Finally, in e.g. a TV show there will usually be an audience and...

Claim

... layered on top of one of said first and second transport protocols.

21. The computer **network auction** server according to claim 20, wherein said **auction** protocols comprise **auction** administration and bidding protocols.

22. The computer **network auction** server according to claim 21, wherein said **auction** administration includes parameters comprising names of said participants, identification of **access** communication ports to said auctioneer means by said bidder means for respective said participants, identification...wherein the participant computer terminals and also the communication network are adapted for transmission of **real time** information from the auctioneer computer, in order to present to each **participant** the running **auction** progress and activity.

43. The auction system of claim 39, wherein the auctioneer computer algorithms...

20/5,K/26 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00589548 **Image available**
A METHOD OF HOLDING AN AUCTION AND USES OF THE METHOD
PROCEDE DE VENTE AUX ENCHERES ET SES UTILISATIONS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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GROFTEHAUGE Peter, GROFTEHAUGE, Peter, Margardsvej 11, DK-5471 Sonderso, DK
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9834187 A1 19980806
Application: WO 98DK40 19980130 (PCT/WO DK9800040)
Priority Application: DK 97107 19970130
Designated States: AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK EE EE ES FI FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60;
International Patent Class: H04L-012/18; G07C-011/00; G07C-015/00;
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: Danish
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3014

English Abstract
The invention relates to a method of holding **auctions** which take place in a computer environment, where a plurality of sellers (8) and **bidders** (3) may submit **bids** from local computers to a central computer (1), a so-called server which may e.g. be coupled via the **Internet** . The server (1) may **offer** a catalogue (5) to the indivudual **bidders** (3) who can then prepare, via their own computers, a prioritized list of the articles which they may possibly desire to buy. The **auctioning** system incorporates the certainty, via a list of purchase conditions, that a **bidder** does not risk buying too many articles, or that he will not spend

too much money, in the same manner as is known from a traditional **live auction** . It is moreover noted that the **auctioning** system may be combined with an ordinary **live auction** . The **auctioning** form gives a very advantageous price formation which considers both sellers' and **buyers** ' interests. Furthermore, the **auction** may take place entirely without geographical limitations.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de vente aux encheres dans un environnement informatique dans lequel plusieurs vendeurs (8) et encherisseurs (3) peuvent envoyer des encheres depuis des ordinateurs locaux a un ordinateur central (1), appele serveur, qui peut par exemple etre couple par le reseau Internet. Ledit serveur (1) peut proposer un catalogue (5) aux encherisseurs individuels (3) qui peuvent ensuite preparer, par l'intermediaire de leur propre ordinateur, une liste de priorite des articles qu'ils pourraient desirer acheter. Le systeme de mise aux encheres permet de garantir, grace a une liste de conditions d'achat, qu'un encherisseur ne depensera pas trop d'argent, de la meme maniere que dans une vente aux encheres en salle classique. De plus, ledit systeme peut etre combine a une vente aux encheres en salle ordinaire. Cette forme de mise aux encheres permet de fixer un prix avantageux tenant compte de l'interet des acheteurs et des vendeur. De plus, la vente aux encheres peut s'effectuer sans aucune restriction geographique.

English Abstract

The invention relates to a method of holding **auctions** which take place in a computer environment, where a plurality of sellers (8) and **bidders** (3) may submit **bids** from local computers to a central computer (1), a so-called server which may e.g. be coupled via the **Internet** . The server (1) may **offer** a catalogue (5) to the indivudual **bidders** (3) who can then prepare, via their own computers, a prioritized list of the articles which they may possibly desire to buy. The **auctioning** system incorporates the certainty, via a list of purchase conditions, that a **bidder** does not risk buying too many articles, or that he will not spend too much money, in the same manner as is known from a traditional **live auction** . It is moreover noted that the **auctioning** system may be combined with an ordinary **live auction** . The **auctioning** form gives a very advantageous price formation which considers both sellers' and **buyers** ' interests. Furthermore, the **auction** may take place entirely without geographical limitations.

20/5,K/27 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00581264 **Image available**

AUTOMATED AUCTION PROTOCOL PROCESSOR

SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT AUTOMATISE A PROTOCOLE D'ADJUDICATION

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Inventor(s):

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PAUL Bijoy, PAUL, Bijoy , 177 Salem Road, North Brunswick, NJ 08902 , US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9826363 A1 19980618

Application: WO 97US22423 19971203 (PCT/WO US9722423)

Priority Application: US 96766733 19961213

invention. The present invention provides for the trusted utilization of personal data in electronic markets, providing both communities and individuals aggregate and individual rule-based control of the processing of their personal data.

French Abstract
Utilisation de la communaute electronique de confiance (E-Metro) et des agents d'informations personnelles pour assurer une commande et un controle efficaces et exhaustifs, fondes sur des regles d'agents, d'avoirs informationnels dans un environnement informatique sur reseau. La presente invention concerne directement la confidentialite des informations et l'autodetermination en matiere d'informations par le fait qu'elle permet a des personnes et a des entites de produire, proteger, rechercher, traiter et echanger des informations personnelles et/ou confidentielles dans un environnement informatique sur reseau. Elle rend possible la formation de communautes electroniques de confiance au sein desquelles des membres commandent et controlent leurs personnalites Internet, echangeant et assurant le courtage pour des valeurs de l'utilite confidentielle de leurs avoirs informationnels. Elle concerne en outre l'utilisation confidentielle de donnees personnelles sur des marches electroniques, fournissant ainsi tant aux communautes qu'aux personnes privees une commande globale et individuelle, fondee sur des regles, du traitement de leurs donnees personnelles.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... both parties. The actual trade activity is what is privacy enabled.

The semi real-time **auction** case is the same as the privacy enabled commerce case except that a seller or **buyer** has decided to advertise an **electronic auction** . In this case, the goods or services are typically advertised along with the current **bid** so other potential **bidders** know what to beat.

However, auctions may be performed with secret bid.

The large quantity...auction is governed by the OrderProcessor.

Internet E mail will be very useful in Semi **Real -time Auctions** . For example, orders may be placed with a request to be notified of important **bid** updates in the future may be requested. However, it should be possible to build a Semi **Real -time auction** system which allows **online** E-PIA clients

20/5,K/31 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00536726 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PROCESSING AND TRANSMITTING ELECTRONIC AUCTION INFORMATION
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT ET DE TRANSMISSION D'INFORMATIONS POUR DES ENCHERES ELECTRONIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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KAPLAN Samuel Jerrold, KAPLAN, Samuel, Jerrold , 910 West Santa Inez Avenue, Hillsborough, CA 94010 , US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9737315 A1 19971009
Application: WO 97US4535 19970319 (PCT/WO US9704535)
Priority Application: US 96623654 19960329; US 96623946 19960329; US 96624259 19960329
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60;
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10019

English Abstract
A system and method for conducting a multiperson, interactive auction, in a variety of formats, without using a human auctioneer to conduct the auction. The system is preferably implemented in software. The system allows a group of bidders to interactively place bids over a computer or communications network. Those bids are recorded by the system and the bidders are updated with the current auction status information. When appropriate, the system closes the auction from further bidding and notifies the winning bidders and losers as to the auction outcome.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede pour effectuer des encheres interactives entre plusieurs personnes, sous plusieurs formats, sans qu'il y ait de commissairepriseur pour diriger les encheres. Ledit systeme est de preference mis en oeuvre dans un logiciel. Ledit systeme permet a un groupe d'offrants de faire des offres de maniere interactive par l'intermediaire d'un ordinateur ou d'un reseau de telecommunications. Ces offres sont enregistrees par le systeme et les offrants sont informes en permanence du dernier etat des encheres. Lorsque le moment est venu, le systeme clot les encheres et informe les gagnants et les perdants des resultats.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... disadvantage as compared to bidding in person or by telephone because the mailing or faxing **bidder** has no opportunity to increase a **bid** in quick response to competitive **bids** received from the floor or by telephone. Moreover, although telephone **bidding** allows the **bidder** to avoid travel expense and inconvenience, traditional **auctions** may be scheduled at inconvenient times for many **remote bidders** . Also, because of the large number of items or lots sold in a typical **auction** , which can number in the thousands, it is impractical for a telephone **bidder** to stay on the line for a two to eight hour period in order to be present when the few lots in which the **bidder** has an interest come up for sale. The lots in which the telephone **bidder** is interested may be scattered throughout the lengthy traditional **auction** . Time zone differences further diminish the appeal of telephone **bidding** for an international potential customer base.

All of these limitations and disadvantages of physical auctions...

...update the World Wide Web pages with current high bid information.

Sales firms other than **auction houses** have also used the **Internet** 's World Wide **Web** facility to post descriptions of their merchandise and to **offer** the merchandise for sale at a set price. These systems are automated and are capable of accepting an order from a customer by having that customer fill out an **online** order form. This order information is taken by the system and placed into an order...

...sale.

One particular U.S. patent, No. 4,789,928, discloses a means for soliciting **bids** over an **electronic network** from **bidders** that are **remote** to the site of a **live auction** . This system records **bids** from **remote bidders** and simultaneously transmits the current high **bid** from the floor of the physical **auction** to the terminals of the **remote bidders** . However, this patent does not disclose or suggest the concept of an electronically conducted **auction** including a means for automatically closing the **auction** under certain conditions and without benefit of a **live** human auctioneer. Furthermore, this patent fails to disclose or suggest a means for **auctioning** a plurality of items simultaneously; rather, the disclosed system is strictly tied to the sequential proceedings of a physical **auction** . Finally, this system contemplates only a simple "highest **bidder** " **auction** where a single lot goes to an **individual** high **bidder** . This system cannot handle a lot available for **auction** which includes a plurality of items and where a plurality of winning **bidders** sufficient to match the plurality of auctioned items exists.

In the third group of patents...and the previous high bid becomes the second highest bid. This feature allows bidders to **participate** in the **electronic auction** without revealing to the other bidders the extent to which they are willing to increase...

20/5,K/32 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00437988
CONSIGNMENT NODES
NoeUD DE CONSIGNATION DE MARCHANDISES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
FLEANET INC
Inventor(s):
WOOLSTON Thomas G
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9634356 A1 19961031
Application: WO 96US6205 19960426 (PCT/WO US9606205)
Priority Application: US 95427820 19950426; US 95554704 19951107
Designated States: CA RU AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60;
International Patent Class: G06F-009/45; G06F-009/445; G06G-007/52;
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12518

English Abstract
A method and apparatus for creating a computerized market for used and

collectible goods by use of a plurality of low cost posting termina.. (700) and a market maker computer (800) in a legal framework that establishes a bailee relationship and a consignment contract with a purchaser (900) of a good at the market maker computer (800) that allows the purchaser (900) to change the price of the good once the purchaser (900) has purchased the good thereby allowing the purchaser (900) to speculate on the price of collectibles in an electronic market for used goods while assuring the safe and trusted physical possession of a good with a vetted bailee.

Japanese Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede et un dispositif permettant de creer un marche informatise portant sur des marchandises utilisees et recuperables, lequel marche est accessible depuis une pluralite de terminaux (700) de depot bon marche. Un ordinateur teneur de marche (800) etablit dans un cadre legal une relation de depositaire et une convention de consignation de marchandise avec un acheteur (900) d'une marchandise au niveau de l'ordinateur teneur de marche (800), ce qui permettra a l'acheteur (900) de modifier le prix de la marchandise une fois que l'acheteur (900) a achete la marchandise. Dans un marche electronique de marchandises usagees, ce dispositif permet a l'acheteur (900) de speculer sur le prix des marchandises recuperables, tout en s'assurant une possession physique sure et garantie de la marchandise par rapport a un depositaire selectionne.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... allow collectors to speculate on the collectable goods market.

To provide the excitement of a **"live " auction house** type atmosphere to **remote participants** in a **electronic auction** .

To provide data analysis to the market makers of collectable good or consignment node users...the consignment nodes to provide for electronic presentment of a good is a secure network **connection** . This allows collectable goods to be concentrated for a single **electronic auction** or m 1 Ejulult 1 SET(ELL26) 2.3 virtual collectable market on a market... users and/or participants on a CD-ROM or other mass storage medium to allow **off -line** analysis of trends in the collectable goods market. This will allow or create a new class of "learned"' speculators in this unique, novel and non-obvious **electronic** market place and **network** of trusted franchisees in the collectable goods domain. It is also within the scope to...

...other speculative constructs to be created with the underlying assets as collectable goods in the **electronic** market place of the present invention.

Many variations of the present invention are possible once...

20/5,K/33 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00408140
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING CONNECTED COMPUTERS WITHOUT PROGRAMMING
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE COMMANDE D'ORDINATEURS CONNECTES SANS PROGRAMMATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DEBENEDICTIS Erik P
JOHNSON Stephen C
Inventor(s):
DEBENEDICTIS Erik P
JOHNSON Stephen C
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9603690 A1 19960208
Application: WO 95US9249 19950720 (PCT/WO US9509249)
Priority Application: US 94278846 19940722
Designated States: AU CA JP RU AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44;
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 17110

English Abstract
A process for creating, maintaining, and executing network applications. A user specifies a network application as an interconnection (102) of tasks (100), each task being addressed to run on one or more computers (103-105). Process steps install and execute the application with accommodation for dynamically changing addresses. During execution, process steps compile or interpret source code on remote computers or other devices (106) as needed. Process steps permit application changes during execution subject to limitations and fail- safes that prevent non-programmers from creating invalid changes.

Japanese Abstract
Procede destine a creer, entretenir et executer des applications de reseau. Un utilisateur specifie une application de reseau sous forme d'une interconnexion (102) de taches (100), chaque tache etant adressee route pour faire fonctionner un ou plusieurs ordinateurs (103-105). Des etapes de processus installent et executent l'application avec des adaptations pour des adresses a modification dynamique. Pendant l'execution, les etapes de processus compilent ou interpretent des codes source sur des ordinateurs distants ou autres dispositifs (106) selon les besoins. Lesdites etapes de processus permettent des modifications d'application pendant l'execution, lesdites modifications etant soumises a des limitations et a des securites integrees qui empechent des utilisateurs n'ayant pas une qualification de programmeur de creer des modifications non valables.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... no connected inputs. However. the working model inserts these dummy tasks automatically. Example: Using an **Auction** Application Fig. 28 shows a **network** application that **auctions** a product. Each **bidder** sees the screen in Fig. 28, with all the screens being tied together into a multi-user **network** application. The screen shows a graphic 2801 to remind the **bidders** of the product auctioned- Each **bidder** watches **bidding** history box 2802. which updates in **real time** . A **bidder** submits a Ad by typirig a number imo text box 2803 and pressing button 2804. Confirmation message 2805 indicates acceptance but would indicate rejection if the minimum **bid** advance had not been met. Button 2806 leads to the working model's presentation of...

20/5,K/34 (Item 19 from file: 349)

```
?show files;ds
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2001/Mar W02
         (c) 2001 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT Fulltext 1983-2001/UB=20010308, UT=20010222
         (c) 2001 WIPO/MicroPat

Set     Items   Description
S1        742   AUCTION OR AUCTIONS OR AUCTIONING
S2     253854   BIDDER? OR BUYER? OR PARTICIPANT? ? OR INDIVIDUAL
S3      68086   ON()SITE OR ONSITE OR AUCTION()HOUSE? OR OFFLINE OR OFF()L-
             INE OR LIVE OR REALTIME OR REAL()TIME OR IN()PERSON OR INPERS-
             ON
S4     324126   ONLINE? OR ON()LINE OR INTERNET? OR NETWORK OR WEB OR WWW -
             OR CYBERSPACE? OR ELECTRONIC OR REMOTE
S5      78987   BID OR BIDS OR OFFER OR OFFERS OR BIDDING
S6         75   (MAXIMUM OR HIGHEST OR OPTIMAL OR BEST)(5N)(PROXY OR INTER-
             MEDIATE OR INTERIM OR BETWEEN)(5N)(PRICE? ? OR BID? ?)
S7          2   MAXIMUM(2N)PROXY(2N)(PRICE? ? OR BID? ?)
S8         66   (ACCESS? OR CONNECT? OR PARTICIPATE? OR PARTICIPATING OR J-
             OIN? OR LINK?)(5N)(REMOTE? OR OFFSITE OR OFF()SITE OR S4)(5N)-
             S1
S9         51   S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4
S10         1   S1(S)S3(S)S4(S)S6
S11        50   S1(S)S3(S)S4(S)S5
S12        99   S8:S11
S13        63   S12 AND PR=19990101:99999999
S14        36   S12 NOT S13
S15      2365   (UPDAT? OR DYNAMIC? OR CORRECT? OR CHANG? OR UP()"TO"()DATE
              OR INTELLIGENT OR INTELLIGENCE OR MODIF?)(4N)(S5 OR PRICE)
S16        58   S1(S)S15
S17        42   S16 NOT S14
S18        37   S17 AND PR=19990101:99999999
S19         5   S17 NOT S18
S20        36   S14 NOT S19
?t20/5,k/all

 20/5,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2001 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01245032
SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR ELECTRONIC TRADING THAT PROVIDE INCENTIVES AND
     LINKED AUCTIONS
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE INCLUANT DES STIMULANTS ET
   DES ENCHERES RELIEES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  CFPH, L.L.C., (3089960), One World Trade Center, New York, NY 10048, (US)
    , (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  FRASER, Stuart, A., 18 Maple Way, Armonk, NY 10504, (US)
  GINSBERG, Philip, M., 25 Broad Street, Penthouse C, New York, NY 10004,
    (US)
  KIRWIN, Glenn, D., 55 Fayette Road, Scarsdale, NY 10583, (US)
  LUTNICK, Howard, W., 200 E. 69th Street, Penthouse B, New York, NY 10021,
    (US)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):
                              WO 0077670  001221
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   WO 941415 000614;  WO 00US16383  000614
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 139344 990615
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
```

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/00
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010214 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 010214 A2 International application entering European phase
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR ELECTRONIC **TRADING THAT PROVIDE INCENTIVES AND** LINKED AUCTIONS

20/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01234920
System and method for quantitative competition and recording medium having recorded thereon program for implementing them
System und Verfahren fur den quantitativen Wettbewerb und Speichermedium fur das dafur implementierte Programm
Systeme et methode pour la concurrence quantitative et medium de stockage pour le programme associe
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation, (2460174), 3-1, Otemachi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8116, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Kobayashi, Kunio c/o Nippon Telegr.& Teleph. Corp., Musashino R&D Center 9-11, Midoricho 3-chome, Musashino-shi Tokyo 180-8585, (JP)
Morita, Hikaru c/o Nippon Telegr.& Teleph. Corp., Musashino R&D Center 9-11, Midoricho 3-chome, Musashino-shi Tokyo 180-8585, (JP)
Suzuki, Koutarou c/o Nippon Telegr.& Teleph. Corp., Musashino R&D Center 9-11, Midoricho 3-chome, Musashino-shi Tokyo 180-8585, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hoffmann, Eckart, Dipl.-Ing. (5571), Patentanwalt, Bahnhofstrasse 103, 82166 Grafelfing, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1071025 A2 010124 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 114946 000719;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99205004 990719; JP 99247060 990901; JP 2020000160 000125; JP 2320000473 000224
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT EP 1071025 A2
A bid-opening device 20 receives from each bidding device 10m)) a bidding price index (gamma)m)) = g(hk)(IVm)))) (where IVm)) is an initial value, hk) indicates k-times processing with a one-way function h and g is a one-way function) and its identifier IDm)). The received information is stored on a common bulletin board 25. Dm)) = hk)(IVm))) (where Dm)) = g(Dm))) is generated with k set as the upper limit value K of the bidding price. The bulletin board 25 is checked for (gamma)m)) which matches this Dm)). If no match is found, m is incremented by one, and the check for (gamma)m))-Dm)) matching is made for each of m bidding devices. Upon completion of the matching for all the bidding devices, k is decremented by one, and a check is made for for (gamma)m)) which matches Dm)) = g(hk)(IVm)))), and the index k for which they match is determined as the highest price bid. The bid-opening device 20 outputs that k and the identifier IDm)) of (gamma)m)).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 168
NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 6

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010124 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 010124 A2 Date of request for examination: 20000719
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200104	14844
SPEC A	(English)	200104	12567
Total word count - document A			27411
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			27411

...SPECIFICATION pertains to a system and method for quantitative comparison of secret values, for example, in **electronic** lottery, **electronic** voting, or **electronic** sealed-bid **auction** under circumstances where many participants are allowed to **access** the server **online** across the Internet.
Fig. 1 is depicts in block form the configuration of a conventional...

20/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01196702
Real time auction bidding using wireless communication device
Echtzeitauktion mit drahtlosem Kommunikationsgerat
Ventes aux encheres en temps reel utilisant un appareil de communication sans fil
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Phone.Com Inc., (2766840), 800 Chesapeake Drive, Redwood City, CA 94063, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Rossmann, Alain S., 663 Newell Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, (US)
Heumann, Gregory A., 218 W.30th Avenue, San Mateo, CA 94403, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Ablett, Graham Keith et al (53082), Ablett & Stebbing, Caparo House, 101-103 Baker Street, London W1M 1FD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1041502 A2 001004 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 302570 000328;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 282046 990329
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT EP 1041502 A2
The present invention relates to an on-line auction system (100) supporting wireless network users (108) and wired network users (104, 106) as bidders. The auction system has an auction server (102) that conducts on-line auctions for items by allowing bidders to electronically submit bids, and a proxy server (116) that supports the wireless **network** users, receives **auction** update messages from the **auction** server, and stores **auction** information pertaining to the **on -line auctions** for which the wireless **network** users are **participating** . The wireless **network** users can **access** the stored **auction** information, can be alerted when a prior bid has been out-bid, and can increase the bid.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 106
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 001004 A2 Published application without search report
Change: 001122 A2 Inventor information changed: 20001003
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200040	920
SPEC A	(English)	200040	5167
Total word count - document A			6087
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6087

...ABSTRACT allowing bidders to electronically submit bids, and a proxy server (116) that supports the wireless **network** users, receives **auction** update messages from the **auction** server, and stores **auction** information pertaining to the **on -line auctions** for which the wireless **network** users are **participating** . The wireless **network** users can **access** the stored **auction** information, can be alerted when a prior bid has been out-bid, and can increase...

20/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2001 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01178517
INTEGRATED AUCTION **FOR** REMOTE ONLINE BIDDERS **AND** LIVE PARTICIPANTS **AT AN** AUCTION **SITE**
VENTE AUX ENCHERES POUR OFFRANTS DISTANTS EN LIGNE ET PARTICIPANTS EN SALLE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Ebay, Inc., (3016880), Suite 350, 2005 Hamilton Avenue, San Jose, CA 95125, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
HANDLER, Bradley, A., 1030 Helm Lane, Foster City, CA 94404, (US)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): WO 0034899 000615
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): WO 99964201 991208; WO 99US29312 991208
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 111717 981208
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30
CITED PATENTS (WO A): XP 2927726
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
WO 9963461 A
US 4789928 A
US 5890138 A
US 5845265 A
US 5794219 A
US 5905975 A
US 5835896 A
PREIST C. ET AL.: 'Adaptive Agents In Persistent Shout Double Auction' ACM INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INFORMATION AND COMPUTATION ECONOMIES, Online 25 October 1998 - 28 October 1998, CHARLESTON USA, pages 11 - 18, XP002927726 Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:HTTP://www.acm.org/pubs/citations/proceedings/dl/288994/p11-preist/> retrieved on 1999-12-14 ;
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 000809 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 000809 A1 International application entering European phase
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

INTEGRATED AUCTION **FOR** REMOTE ONLINE BIDDERS **AND** LIVE PARTICIPANTS **AT AN** AUCTION **SITE**

20/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01142874
Interactive call-handling
Anrufbearbeitung mit Wechselwirkung
Traitement d'appel interactif
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing, L.P., a California limited partnership, (2056131), 9200 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 1005, Los Angeles, California 90069, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Katz,Ronald Alan.c/o R.A.Katz Tech.Licensing,L.P., 9200 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 1005, Los Angeles, CA 90069, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Klunker . Schmitt-Nilson . Hirsch (101001), Winzererstrasse 106, 80797 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 998107 A2 000503 (Basic)
EP 998107 A3 000816
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 102575 881219;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 194258 880516
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; LI; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 620669 (EP 94107833)
EP 342295 (EP 88312001)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04M-003/493

ABSTRACT EP 998107 A2
Calls made from telephone terminals T1-Tn via a telephone network C are handled concurrently within a receiving station D by processing systems P1-Pn that by means of automated voice messages prompt the callers through an interactive sequence (Fig 3) to operate their telephone push-buttons 14 to signal digital data to the station D. Digital data received from each caller and derived otherwise from his call, is stored (Figs 2 and 4) and, according to the processor operating format selected, gives specific identification of the caller, health data, and call sequence-order or time, together with processor-derived data which the caller is prompted to signal back to the processor for confirmatory purposes. Selection of format, and with it the particular processor PR1-PRn used, depends upon the number called as signalled to the receiving station by a dialled-number identification system (DNIS) of the network C. The format may alternatively relate to telephone-order purchasing (Fig 5), participation in a lottery, or participation in a TV auction, gameshow (Fig 7) or opinion-poll. The caller is first checked for qualification to participate before processing of the gathered data is carried out. Calls may be transferred to be progressed with assistance from an operator's terminal IT when qualification checks are not satisfied.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 206
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 000503 A2 Published application without search report
Examination: 000503 A2 Date of request for examination: 20000207
Change: 000524 A2 Inventor information changed: 20000405

Application: 991027 A1 Published application with search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9943	842
SPEC A	(English)	9943	4536
Total word count - document A			5378
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5378

...SPECIFICATION value, the offer value and the respective negotiation process's identity in a database of **participant** negotiation processes for the current auction in step 225. For the remainder of the auction...

...consider and respond to the beginning of the new auction signal, including two-way communication **network** propagation delays. This period can be set heuristically, by measuring the round-trip delays between...

...no bids or offers are made, or where one or more negotiation processes have gone '**off -line** ' for any reason.
Next, in step 230, the mediation process 110 parses the bid and...

20/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00907582
Automatic auction method
Verfahren fur die automatische Auktion
Methode de vente aux encheres automatique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Hitachi, Ltd., (204146), 4-6 Surugadai Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Mori, Masakatsu, 40-1-5218, Utsukushigaokanishi-2-chome, Aoba-ku, Yokohama-shi, (JP)
Ogura, Masahiro, 32-11, Sanno-1-chome, Sakura-shi, (JP)
Takeshima, Masahiro, 34-5-102 Shoan-3-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Arai, Kenji, 24-1-204, Chuohoncho-2-chome, Adachi-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Calderbank, Thomas Roger et al (50122), MEWBURN ELLIS York House 23 Kingsway, London WC2B 6HP, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 828223 A2 980311 (Basic)
EP 828223 A3 000503
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97306722 970901;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 96233918 960904
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT EP 828223 A2
An automatic **auction** method which makes it unnecessary for **bidders** to stay before **auction** terminals (12) at the time of **auction** and which makes possible **auction** transactions on an open **network** (14) on which it is difficult to assure the **on -line** and **real time** properties. A plurality of **auction** ordering information pieces each containing a desired price, number of purchase, and a highest possible price in competition for the desired price and received from **bidder** terminals (12) via **on -line** circuits are collected. Until an **auction** issue appears, the price is lowered. If there is at least one **auction** issue and a desired quantity which is the sum total of the numbers of

purchase of the **auction** issues is not satisfied, then it is determined whether there is an **auction** issue coinciding in price by comparing the set price with (the desired price + the highest possible price in competition). Until the desired quantity is satisfied, the price is raised.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 160

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report:	000503	A3	Separate publication of the search report
Application:	980311	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	980311	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 970922

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9811	1475
SPEC A	(English)	9811	8661
Total word count - document A			10136
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10136

...ABSTRACT A2

An automatic **auction** method which makes it unnecessary for **bidders** to stay before **auction** terminals (12) at the time of **auction** and which makes possible **auction** transactions on an open **network** (14) on which it is difficult to assure the **on -line** and **real time** properties. A plurality of **auction** ordering information pieces each containing a desired price, number of purchase, and a highest possible price in competition for the desired price and received from **bidder** terminals (12) via **on -line** circuits are collected. Until an **auction** issue appears, the price is lowered. If there is at least one **auction** issue and a desired quantity which is the sum total of the numbers of purchase of the **auction** issues is not satisfied, then it is determined whether there is an **auction** issue coinciding in price by comparing the set price with (the desired price + the highest...

SPECIFICATION The present invention relates to an **auction** method using a communication **network** . In particular, the present invention relates to an automatic **auction** method whereby purchasing persons located in **remote** places **participate** in a transaction by sending **auction** ordering information to an auctioneer via an open communication **network** represented by the **Internet** and an **auction** is automatically conducted on the basis of the **auction** ordering information.

Wholesale marketplaces serve as places for making distribution of fresh foods and the...

...an auction, bidders must cope with the present situations extemporaneously. Therefore, the bidders must participate **on -line** and in **real time** .

An object of the present invention is to provide an automatic auction method which makes...auction terminals at the time auction. In addition, auction transactions become possible on an open **network** on which it is difficult to assure the **on -line** and **real time** properties. Thus the present invention brings about significant effects.

...CLAIMS are the same.

13. A medium for recording a program, said program creating information for **participating** in an **electronic auction** by using a computer, said program conducts processing, said processing comprising:

Total word count - documents A + B 6156

...SPECIFICATION for the commercial telephone line.
During the view-only mode, if the participant wishes to **join** the **auction** , he or she merely depresses the **ON -line** switch 59A assembled on the keyboard 59 to access the least significant front computer 40...

20/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00689853
An animated electronic meeting place
Konferenz mit elektronischer Animation
Un lieu de rencontre a animation electronique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (208580), 2-3, Marunouchi 2-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Tohei, Nitta, 15 Marla Circle Newton, Massachusetts 02159, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Pfenning, Meinig & Partner (100961), Mozartstrasse 17, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 659018 A2 950621 (Basic)
EP 659018 A3 960417
EP 659018 B1 990818
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94119861 941215;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 169163 931217
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/15
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 572257 A; US 4546383 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
BYTE, vol. 18, no. 3, 1 March 1993 pages 129-130, 132 - 134, XP 000349366 YAGER T 'BETTER THAN BEING THERE DESKTOP VIDEO TELECONFERENCING COULD CHANGE HOW YOU DO BUSINESS'
PROCEEDINGS OF THE GLOBAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE (GLOBECOM), HOUSTON, NOV. 29 - DEC. 2, 1993, vol. 1 OF 4, 29 November 1993 INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, pages 385-388, XP 000428086 LYONS M H ET AL 'TECHNOLOGY AND THE TELEWORKER'
NETWORKING IN THE NINETIES, BAL HARBOUR, APR. 7 - 11, 1991, vol. 3, 7 April 1991 INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, pages 1127-1134, XP 000223440 TANIGAWA H ET AL 'PERSONAL MULTIMEDIA-MULTIPOINT TELECONFERENCE SYSTEM'
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 014 no. 225 (E-0927) ,14 May 1990 & JP-A-02 058486 (NEC CORP) 27 February 1990,
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 012 no. 054 (E-583) ,18 February 1988 & JP-A-62 199189 (TOSHIBA CORP) 2 September 1987,
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 011 no. 390 (E-567) ,19 December 1987 & JP-A-62 154988 (TOSHIBA CORP) 9 July 1987,
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 011 no. 396 (E-568) ,24 December 1987 & JP-A-62 157491 (TOSHIBA CORP) 13 July 1987,;

ABSTRACT EP 659018 A2
A **network** -based animated **electronic** meeting place is provided for business meetings, education, simulated classrooms, casual encounters, personal meetings, art **auctions** , parties and game playing, which includes a terminal for each **participant** on the **network** and local prestored animation graphics, with simulated **participants** in the form of animated characters or dolls being driven through sensing of each of the **participants** at their respective work stations, including their

position, posture, gestures, audio content and optionally that persona which each **individual** wishes to be displayed at the animated **electronic** meeting place. In one embodiment, a user chooses how he represents himself on the screen through the use of a Persona or Character control. The animated **electronic** meeting place is provided with **real time** 3-D graphics renderings, showing the meeting with all of the **participants** including the **individual participant** as himself, a microphone to capture the use's speech, digital sound processing for voice localization, and position sensors to detect the **participant** 's gestures and/or facial expressions as well as body movement. In one embodiment, the user is also provided with a view control in the form of a joy stick to zoom in or to alter the perspective at which he is viewing the animated meeting. In a further embodiment, through sound localization detection as well as speech recognition circuits, stereo sound at each terminal can be steered so as to localize the sound to the person who is detected as talking. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 280

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Oppn None:	000802	B1	No opposition filed: 20000519
Application:	950621	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	960417	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	960807	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 960607
Examination:	980513	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 980330
Grant:	990818	B1	Granted patent

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9933	913
CLAIMS B	(German)	9933	820
CLAIMS B	(French)	9933	1022
SPEC B	(English)	9933	4277
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7032
Total word count - documents A + B			7032

...ABSTRACT A2

A **network** -based animated **electronic** meeting place is provided for business meetings, education, simulated classrooms, casual encounters, personal meetings, art **auctions** , parties and game playing, which includes a terminal for each **participant** on the **network** and local prestored animation graphics, with simulated **participants** in the form of animated characters or dolls being driven through sensing of each of the **participants** at their respective work stations, including their position, posture, gestures, audio content and optionally that persona which each **individual** wishes to be displayed at the animated **electronic** meeting place. In one embodiment, a user chooses how he represents himself on the screen through the use of a Persona or Character control. The animated **electronic** meeting place is provided with **real time** 3-D graphics renderings, showing the meeting with all of the **participants** including the **individual participant** as himself, a microphone to capture the use's speech, digital sound processing for voice localization, and position sensors to detect the **participant** 's gestures and/or facial expressions as well as body movement. In one embodiment, the...

20/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00653454
Auctioning system.
Auktionssystem.
Systeme de vente aux encheres.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NIEAF-SMITT B.V., (746150), 6, Vrieslantlaan, NL-3526 AA Utrecht, (NL),
(applicant designated states: BE;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Mulder, Siger Leonardus, 27, Beatrixlaan, NL-3481 CD Harmelen, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Iemenschot, Johannes Andreas, Ir. et al (59561), van Exter Polak & Charlouis B.V., P.O. Box 3241, 2280 GE Rijswijk, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 628920 A1 941214 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94201632 940608;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): NL 931015 930611
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT EP 628920 A1
The invention relates to an auctioning system which comprises at least a price display unit (3), an auctioneer's operator station (2), two buyer's operator stations (1) and a data processing unit (10), of which at least a number are linked by at least one communication network (12). The mutual communication between one or more of the above-mentioned components is effected by means of electronic messages which comprise at least sender and destination information. The data processing unit (10) is at least designed for monitoring the auctioning process and for knocking down a sold lot to a buyer, which is done on the basis of a knocking-down algorithm which makes use of one or more criteria such as sequential order within a certain time window, account possibly being taken of the signal propagation delay, level of each bid and/or possible priority for certain buyers, while the data processing unit (10) is moreover designed for the further settling of the purchase via a bilateral link set up between the data processing unit (10) and the or each buyer. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 183

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	941214	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	950802	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 950606
Change:	980527	A1	International patent classification (change)
Change:	980722	A1	Representative (change)
*Assignee:	980722	A1	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): Nieaf Systems B.V. (2510140) 6, Vrieslantlaan 3526 AA Utrecht (NL) (applicant designated states: BE;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;NL;PT;SE)
*Assignee:	980722	A1	Previous applicant in case of transfer of rights (change): NIEAF-SMITT B.V. (746150) 6, Vrieslantlaan NL-3526 AA Utrecht (NL) (applicant designated states: BE;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;NL;PT;SE)
Examination:	980819	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 980707
Refusal:	990519	A1	Date on which the European patent application

was refused: 981227
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	612
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	2002
Total word count - document A			2614
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2614

...SPECIFICATION the sale process may proceed in virtually the same way as the process described in **connection** with Figure 1.

As a result of the elements of an **auctioning** system 11 being **linked** to one another via a **network** of the so-called broadcast type, such as, for example, ARCnet, all the elements can communicate directly with one another. At the same time, a **network** of the above-mentioned type has the advantage that the signal transmission across the **network** has a deterministic, i.e. a predictable character. The real-time behaviour in particular, which is of great importance especially for selling by Dutch **auction** , is better in networks of this type than the Ethernet networks often used at present in commercial and office environments. Really, the lastmentioned **network** types are unsuitable for this application, because their character is unpredictable per se, which, in particular when selling by Dutch **auction** , could result in a running **auction** clock 3 not being stopped by the **buyer** who was the first to press the pushbutton 6, but by a **buyer** who pressed his pushbutton 6 a little later. The Ethernet in that case has the stop command of the first **buyer** blocked for some time and admitted earlier into the **network** that of the later **buyer** .

A - commercially available - network of the ARCnet type has only a limited capacity in terms...

...the signal propagation delay, so that it is possible for a buyer to take part **remotely** in an **auction** , via a telecommunication **link** , which may be a radio link, without being disadvantaged by the propagation delay of a...

20/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00639883
Interactive call-handling
Anrufbearbeitung mit Wechselwirkung
Traitement d'appel interactif
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Ronald A. Katz Technology Licensing, L.P., a California limited partnership, (2056131), 9200 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 1005, Los Angeles, California 90069, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Katz, Ronald Alan, 570 South Mapleton Drive, Los Angeles, California 90024, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Klunker . Schmitt-Nilson . Hirsch (101001), Winzererstrasse 106, 80797 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 620669 A1 941019 (Basic)
EP 620669 B1 000809
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94107833 881219;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 194258 880516
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; LI; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 342295 (EP 88312001)
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

Total word count - document B 15048
Total word count - documents A + B 28304

...SPECIFICATION informed of the merchandise, potential bidders might also be reminded of the telephone number for **participating** in the **auction** . Accordingly, any interested person at a **remote** terminal T1-Tn may dial the **auction** number and obtain **access** to the processing systems P1-Pn. The caller would have a television set available, tuned...

...SPECIFICATION informed of the merchandise, potential bidders might also be reminded of the telephone number for **participating** in the **auction** . Accordingly, any interested person at a **remote** terminal T1-Tn may dial the **auction** number and obtain **access** to the processing systems P1-Pn. The caller would have a television set available, tuned...

20/5,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00743954 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PERFORMING A PROGRESSIVE SECOND PRICE AUCTION TECHNIQUE
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT LA MISE EN OEUVRE DE TECHNIQUES DE VENTE AUX ENCHERES PROGRESSIVE BASEE SUR LA DEUXIEME OFFRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Broadway and 116th Street, New York, NY 10027, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
SEMRET Nemo, Apartment 5C, 45 Tiemann Place, New York, NY 10027, US, US (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LAZAR Aurel, 410 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10027, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
TANG Henry, Baker & Botts, LLP, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10112-0228, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200057323 A1 20000928 (WO 0057323)
Application: WO 99US6384 19990323 (PCT/WO US9906384)
Designated States: CA JP US
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9963

English Abstract
A system and method for allocating a resource using a progressive second price auction technique. An auction is held for a limited resource, such as bandwidth in an Internet Service Provider Network in which bids are submitted by prospective users (103) including the quantity desired and the price for each unit of resource bid upon. In order to make an efficient allocation, a new bidder (105) is granted some of the resource based upon the availability of the limited resource (109) due to the bids higher than the new bidder (113). The actual price paid (121) by the new bidder is based upon bids made with lower prices who have been or would have been allocated some of the resource. This calculation of the price paid encourages bidders to bid their actual valuation of the resources rather than engage in inefficient tactical bids.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede pour l'attribution d'une ressource au moyen d'une technique de vente aux encheres progressive basee sur un deuxieme cours acheteur. Une vente aux encheres est assuree pour une ressource limitee, telle qu'une largeur de bande d'un reseau de fournisseurs de services Internet, dans laquelle des encheres sont soumises par des utilisateurs potentiels (103), comprenant la quantite desiree et le prix pour chaque unite de ressource faisant l'objet d'une offre. Afin d'assurer une attribution efficace, un nouvel encherisseur (105) se voit attribuer une partie de la ressource en fonction de la disponibilite de la ressource limitee (109) en raison des offres superieures a celles du nouvel encherisseur (113). Le prix reel paye (121) par le nouvel encherisseur est base sur les offres inferieures contre lesquelles la ressource aurait ou a ete attribuee. Le calcul du prix paye incite les encherisseurs a faire une offre en fonction de leur evaluation reelle de la ressource au lieu qu'ils fassent des offres tactiques inefficaces.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20000928 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the highest price offered will be first in the list and so on.

Alternatively, the **bids** can be sorted after they are retrieved. The list of **bids** can be stored in a computer file, in memory of the processor performing the **auction** , be inputted by the keyboard or transmitted over a **network** in **real -time** by the **bidder** 's software **bidding** agreement at the time of the **auction** or can be retrieved by any other means when the progressive second price **auction** technique is performed. For example, if ten **bidders** have previously **bid** for premium bandwidth in an **auction** , these **bids** (including the quantity desired and price per unit offered) will be stored in the memory of a computer or other apparatus operating the technique. The **bids** will then be sorted by a conventional sorting technique to place the previous **bids** in order from highest and lowest. Alternatively, the **bids** can be stored in decreasing price order in a linked list as they are received. If the **bid** to be processed is the first **bid** made in the **auction** and no other **bid** have been stored, the **bid** will become the first **bid** in the list.
Step 105 retrieves the new bid (Si) to be processed which has...and ISP2 907 is connected to network 913. Bidding entities 915 are computers which are **connected** to a **network** (either **network** 903, 905 and 907) and **participate** in **auctions** by sending **electronic** bids including a quantity request component and a bid price component to the ISP to...

20/5,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00728202 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ENCOURAGING COMPETITIVE PARTICIPATION IN AN AUCTION
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR ENCOURAGER LA PARTICIPATION CONCURRENTIELLE A UNE VENTE AUX ENCHERES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
WALKER DIGITAL LLC, Five High Ridge Park, Stamford, CT 06905, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:

The present invention relates to real-time **auctions** that are conducted in-whole or in-part over a computer **network** , and more particularly, to methods for collecting **bids** from **remote** users.

Back-ground of the Invention
During the past five years, the Internet has blossomed...

...silent auctions.

The technological innovations also provide a basis for more interesting and more interactive **Internet** -based **auction** models. For example, it would be desirable to conduct **live** **auctions** over the **Internet** Distribution of a **real** **-time** , **live** **auction** is far more complex and technologically demanding than carrying out a silent **auction** over the **Internet** . **Real** **-time** **live** **auctions** are generally conducted by auctioneers in front of a **live** audience. **Auctions** are fast-paced, and **bids** may be submitted by very concise gestures or vocal signals. The **auction** of a single item may transpire in a very short interval of time, often as brief as ten seconds. Thus, **real** **-time** , **live** **auctions** require careful and quick monitoring and interaction with the **auction** process.

Real-time, live auctions comprise the auctioning of a sequence of lots. A lot...them. The auctioneer first establishes a minimum quantity for a quantity lot, and then initiates **bidding** to establish a per-item price point. The high **bidder** may select the minimum quantity or may select more items at that price point. The auctioneer **offers** the remaining inventory to the floor at that minimum quantity and price point. If any ...

...the auctioneer establishes a new minimum quantity for the quantity lot, and then again initiates **bidding** to establish a per-item price point. The price points in quantity lots typically decrease...

...units at wholesale-like values within the same lot. A particular advantage to distributing a **live** **auction** over a communications medium, such as the **Internet** , is that, by bringing many thousands of **Internet** **bidders** to the **auction** , virtual **bidders** can have a huge impact an quantity lot pricing, with a far greater percentage of the inventory **bid** for and sold at retail-like values than at a conventional **live** event.

Real-time, **live** **auctions** have far greater entertainment value, and may be more efficient in time, than the silent **auctions** currently conducted over the **Internet** . However, for **real** **time** , **live** **auctions** to be distributed over the **Internet** , **Internet** -based solutions and methodologies must be devised to overcome the many complex problems associated with **real** **-time** , **live** **auctions** . In particular, an **Internet** based facility for distribution of **real** **-time** , **live** **auctions** to **remote** **bidders** over the **Internet** , or a similar communications medium, must address the following problems: (1) a need for **real** **-time** monitoring and interaction with the auctioneer and **auction** audience; (2) a need for rapidly disseminating status information from the **live** **auction** , in **real** **time** , to **remote** **bidders** ; (3) a need for rapidly and efficiently collecting **bids** from **remote** **bidders** and presenting those **bids** to the auctioneer; (4) a need for authorizing and verifying **remote** **bidders** ' identities; and (5) a need for quickly determining any changes in the sequence of lots and lot assignments that occur during the course of a **live** **auction** and distributing information about the changes to **remote** **bidders** .

Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides an architecture and associated method for processing...

...real time auction. An auction server maintains a state of one or more real time **auctions** based on **bids** submitted by users, including **remote** users that submit **bids** via a computer **network** . The **auction** server sends information about the state of one or more **auctions** to nodes that are coupled between **auction** server and the **remote** users. The nodes use such information to filter out invalid **bid** submissions, such as those in which the submitted **bid** price does not exceed the current high **bid** , or for which the **auction** or lot number is invalid. The nodes thereby reduce the processing load on the **auction** server by blocking messages that need not be processed by the **auction** server.

In a preferred embodiment, the invention is incorporated into a system for allowing **remote bidders** to **participate** in **live auctions** that are conducted by a **live** auctioneer in the presence of an audience of **bidders** . The system consists of four primary modules: a client program running on a **remote** computer, a **network** of collector/redistributor nodes running on the broadcaster's enterprise backbone, an **auction** server process associated with a database where **auction** state and persistent data are stored, and an **auction** console that resides at the site of the **live** event, allowing a proxy to introduce **remote bids** an the floor and report status back to the **remote** audience.

Each **remote bidder** interacts with a client program running on a **remote** computer. The client program allows the **remote bidder** to log into the distributed **live auction** ("BLA") system in order to register as a **remote bidder** for a particular **live auction** . At the time that the **live auction** is conducted, the **remote bidder** interacts with the client program on the **remote** computer in order to follow the course of the **real time** , **live auction** , and to submit **bids** . The **remote bidder** receives status updates concerning the **bidding** , lot state, and lot sequencing from the **live auction** via a graphical user interface provided on the **remote** computer by the client program, and may interact with the graphical user interface in order to submit **bids** for a ...The collector/redistributor nodes are preferably heirarchically interconnected and serve to efficently collect and filter **bids** from a large number of **remote bidders** and pass potentially winning **bids** onto the **auction** server, and also serve to effeciently broadcast status messages concerning the **live auction** received from the **auction** server to a large number of **remote** client programs running on **remote** computers.

The **auction** server is a centralized **connection** point that interconnects collector/redistributor nodes, on-site **auction** consoles, and a database that computationally mirrors the states of one or more **live auctions** and that stores detailed information about both on-going and upcoming **auctions** . The **auction** server is the focal point for collecting **bids** from **remote bidders** and for distributing status information about one or more concurrent **live auctions** to **remote bidders** . Moreover, the **auction** server manages extensive information about current and future **auctions** , including detailed inventory lists and lot assignments. The **auction** server is directly connected to root-level collector/redistributor nodes and is also **connected** , via the **Internet** , to one or more **auction** consoles.

The **auction** console is a program running on a computer, often a laptop computer, that interacts with a human proxy in the audience of the **live**

auction . The human proxy is notified of **bids** from **remote bidders** via the **auction** console program and may submit **bids** to the auctioneer during the **auction** process. The human proxy monitors the **auction** , reports changes in the state, such as successful **bids** or sales, as well as changes in the lot sequence or assignments via the **auction** console program to the **auction** server.

The DILA solves the problems associated with distributing a real-time, live auction using...

...The DILA architecture provides an efficient extremely fast medium for distributing status information about an **auction** to a large number of **remote bidders** and for collecting **bids** from **remote bidders** and presenting them to the auctioneer. The present system thus provides a method for bringing the excitement and time efficiency of a **live auction** to **remote bidders** over the **Internet** .

Brief Description of the Dravvinas

Figures 1-2 are state transition diagrams illustrating a silent...

...illustrates the basic system architecture of the DLA that enables rapid, real-time provision of **auction** status information to **remote bidders** and rapid, **real -time** provision of **remote bids** from **remote bidders** to an DLA human proxy attending a **live auction** .

Figures 5-8 illustrate the basic client/DLA transactions of the DILA transaction model.

Figure...silent auction model and the real-time, live auction model.

The overall architecture of the **Internet** -enabled Distributed **Live Auction** ("DLA") system is also presented in the first subsection. In the second subsection, the user interface provided to a **remote bidder** by the BLA is described, along with descriptions of messages passed between the client program...Figure 2 shows a representative state transition diagram for a lot in a real-time, **live auction** . As in Figure 1, a lot enters the state "lot registered" 202 via a registration transition 204. The lot may be registered by the **auction house** or auctioneer via **Internet** -based methods, or by additional communications methods, including telephone, mailings, and fax. At some specified time interval, the lot transitions to either the state "pre-**bid** " 206 via transition 208 or to the "open f or **bidding** " state 210 via transition 212. In the pre-**bid** state, preliminary **bids** are accepted f or the lot, prior to the lot becoming active during the **auction** , from **remote bidders** via transition 214. These pre-**bids** trigger the activation of a **bidding** agent that automatically produces **bids** after the lot transitions to the state "open for **bidding** "210, discussed below, until either the pre-**bidder** wins, or the high **bid** exceeds the pre-**bidder** 's **bid** value.

After another interval of time, the lot transitions from the pre-bid state either...Thus, a relatively large amount of state information concerning a lot must be transferred to **remote bidders** at extremely rapid rates. Delays on the order of seconds may seriously inhibit a **remote bidder** 's ability to effectively **participate** in the **live auction** . As mentioned above, only a single lot can be in any of the active states at any instant of time during the action process period. Thus, the **remote bidders** must be rapidly notified of changes in lot sequences and lot assignments in order to intelligently participate in the **bidding** . For example, if a complex lot has been divided by the auctioneer during the **auction** , and a **remote bidder** is interested in purchasing a single item from the original 7 complex lot, the **remote**

bidder needs to aware that the **remote bidder** may have a second chance to **bid** on the desired item later in **auction** , following **auction** of the first of the divided lots, in order to avoid **bidding** too aggressively for the first of the divided lots. Thus, not only must a large amount of status information concerning the state of a given lot be distributed to **remote bidders** , but a large amount of additional information concerning lot re-sequencing and reassignment must also be imparted to **remote bidders** in **real time** . A reader skilled in the art of implementing **Internet** based commerce media will appreciate that implementation of **Internet** based **live auctions** involves a far more complex and technologically demanding solution than implementation of the silent **auction** model diagrammed in Figure 1 and discussed above.

Figure 3 illustrates, at a high level, the DLA methodology for implementing **Internet** -based **live auctions** . The **live auction** occurs in front of a **live** audience of **bidders** 302. The **auction** is conducted by one or more auctioneers 304. A DILA human proxy 306 is also present within the **in -person** audience of **bidders** . The BLA human proxy 306 monitors the **auction** , including **bids** made by **in -person bidders** as well as statements made by the auctioneer 304, and enters the **bids** and statements into the DLA **auction** console running on a computer system 308. In a preferred embodiment, a laptop PC may be used to run the OLA **auction** console for reasons of ease of use and portability. The information regarding the status of the **auction** entered by the DLA human proxy 306 into the DLA **auction** console running on the computer 308 is transferred via the **Internet** 310 to the DILA **auction** server 312.

The DLA **auction** server 312 may be implemented on one or more high-end server PCs, workstations, mini computers, or mainframes. The DLA **auction** server 312 incorporates the incoming status information from the DLA human proxy 306 into a database representation of the instantaneous state of the **auction** , and, at the same time, broadcasts status updates via the **Internet** 314 to a number of **remote bidders** 316-319. The **remote bidders** 316-319 monitor the **live auction** via the status information broadcast from the DILA **auction** server 312, and may also listen to the **auction** via **real -time** audio broadcast of the **live auction** or watch the **auction** via **real -time** video broadcast of the **live auction** captured by one or more recording devices (not shown) and transmitted to the **remote bidders** via the **Internet** or possibly through other communications media, including cable TV and radio. The **remote bidders** may submit **bids** for particular items in **real -time** , just as if they were present, **in -person** , in the audience 302.

Remote bidders submit a **bid** via the DLA client program running an the **remote bidders** ' computer system, for example computer system 320, which are then transmitted via the **Internet** 314 to the **auction** server 312. **Remote bids** are filtered and verified by the DLA system so that only valid **bids** from authorized **remote bidders** are transmitted by the DLA **auction** server 312 to the DILA human proxy 306 via the **Internet** 310 and the DLA **auction** console running the DILA human proxy's computer OLA 308. Upon receiving a **remote bid** from a **remote bidder** , the DILA human proxy 306 may then interact with the auctioneer 304 to submit the **bid** . If the **bid** is accepted, that fact, like any other status information concerning the **live auction** , is submitted by the DLA human proxy 306 via the DLA **auction** console running an the DLA human proxy's computer 308 and the **Internet** 310 to the DILA **auction** server 312 for subsequent broadcast to the **remote bidders** 316-319. In order for the **remote bidders** to effectively **participate** in the **live auction** , the **remote bidders** need to receive status updates from the **live auction** in time periods on the order of a second or less, 8 and, in the same time interval, need to be able to submit **bids**

that appear on the OLA **auction** console running on the DLA human proxy's computer 308.

Figure 4 illustrates the basic system architecture of the DLA that enables rapid real-time provision of **auction** status information to **remote bidders** and rapid, **real -time** provision of **remote bids** from **remote bidders** to the DLA human proxy attending the **live auction** . As mentioned above, the BLA **auction** console program runs on a computer 402 located **on -site** at the **live auction** . The DLA **auction** console program communicates with the DLA **auction** server program that runs on one or more server computers 404 via the **Internet** 406. The DLA **auction** server program stores and retrieves data from a centralized database 406. The centralized database 406 contains information about ongoing and upcoming **auctions** , including detailed status information that provides a computational snapshot in time of the state of all ongoing **auctions** , as well as information related to the lot inventories and lot sequencing for both ongoing and upcoming **auctions** .

Many thousands or hundreds of thousands of **remote** bidders may **participate** in a given **auction** . The BLA must therefore incorporate technology to enable status information concerning an ongoing auction to be broadcast, in **real -time** , to the **remote bidders** and to enable **bids** to be transmitted from the **remote bidders** , in **real -time** , to the **auction** console program running as the **on -site** computer 402. The preferred embodiment for this technology is illustrated in Figure 4. The **auction** server program running on the server computer 404 is directly interconnected via a communications **network** 410 to a number of root-level collector/redistributor nodes 412 and 414. Although only two root-level collector/redistributor nodes are shown in Figure 4, the **auction** server program, as currently implemented, may be interconnected directly with up to ten route-level...

...Each root-level redistributor node, for example collectorfredistributor node 412, is connected via a communications **network** , for example communications **network** 414, to a next-lower-level set of collector/redistributor nodes, for example collector/redistributor...

...redistributor node levels are dynamically configured in order to support an arbitrary number of connected **remote bidders** . The hierarchical fan out of levels of collector/redistributor nodes provides for rapid, concurrent distribution of information to **remote bidder** computers and rapid filtering and collection of **bids** from **remote bidder** computers. The leaf-level collector/redistributor nodes, called "first-line nodes" 418, 420, 422, 424, each supports a large number of connections via the **internet** 426 to a large number of **remote bidders** ' computers, such as **remote bidders** ' computers 428-437. A first-line collector/redistributor node may be concurrently connected to up to 200 **remote bidders** ' computers in a preferred embodiment. The collector/redistributor nodes and the server computer 404 are interconnected by high-speed **network** communications 410 and 416. Thus, status inf ormation may travel f rom the **on -site** computer 402 to a **remote bidders** ' computer, f or example **remote bidders** ' computer 428, via an initial **Internet** connection 406, a series of high-speed communications **network** transfers 410 and 416, and a second connection 440. The TCP/IP connections of the...

...are multiplexed through a single port, using a multiplexer, because serially sending status information to **remote bidders** ' computers via one or a small number of processes from the server computer 404 would be far too slow for the purposes of informed **remote bidder** participation in the **live auction** . Similarly, the hierarchical interconnection of collector/redistributor nodes allows for filtering **bids** , using a

variety of criteria, including lot and **auction** ID verification, **bid** value, and various **bid** inventory checks. The **bid** inventory checks include checks to make sure that there is sufficient inventory available for a particular **bid** and to make sure the **bid** meets minimum inventory requirements established on the floor by the auctioneer, e.g. minimum quantities in quantity lots. Only valid **bids** with the highest detected **bid** prices submitted by the **remote bidders** ' computers connected to a particular collector/redistributor noda are propagated back towards the server computer 404. This greatly reduces **network** traffic and message handling in upstream collector/redistributor nodes, the server computer 404, and the **on -site** computer 402.

DLA Transaction Model
Figures 5-8 illustrate the basic client/DLA transaction model...on those lots offering a pre bid option.

Figure 8 illustrates client participation in a **live auction** . A client requests of list of ongoing **auctions** from the OLA in step 802, and the DLA returns the requested information in step 804 to the OLA client program which then displays a list of ongoing **auctions** to the client in a list of **auctions** screen 806. As in Figures 6 and 7, the exchange represented by steps 802 and...

...may involve additional sub-exchanges of information in order to retrieve sub-lists of ongoing **auctions** according to various categories selected by the client. In stop 806, the client selects an **auction** from the list of **auctions** and indicates via a user interface object that the client wishes to join that **auction** . Once the BLA has verified the client's prior registration for the **auction** , or alternatively, conducts an **auction** registration dialogue with the client, the DLA client program displays an **auction** status screen 808 and the client is continuously updated by status information received from the DLA **auction** console via the OLA **auction** server program in steps 810, 812, and 814. The status information messages are received by the DLA client program from the DLA as frequently as the status of the **live auction** is updated by the DLA human proxy's manipulation of the DLA **auction** console user interface, or as fast as automatic status updates are generated by incoming **Internet bids** . The client's **auction** status screen is continuously being updated to reflect the new asking price. If the **remote bidder** using the DLA client program wishes to submit a **bid** , he or she clicks a **bid** button 818, resulting in submission of a **bid** whose value is equivalent to the current asking price displayed an the client's **auction** status screen. Once the **bid** button 818 is clicked, the OLA client program sends a **bid** message via the **Internet** to a front-line collector Iredistributor node in stop 820. The **bid** is filtered through the DLA and may end up displayed to the DLA human proxy on the OLA **auction** console. If the client's **bid** is presented by the DLA human proxy and accepted by the auctioneer, that acceptance will be reflected to the client by subsequent update of the **auction** status screen 808 via reception by the DLA client program of a subsequent status message from the DLA. If the client's **bid** is a winning **bid** , then the client's **auction** registration information is submitted to the **auction house** or **auction** management organization, and the client is notified via the action status screen 808, and additionally...

...a telephone call, or some other method. Note that the client who submits a winning **bid** is contractually bound to submit payment for the good or service, just as a member of the audience present at the site of the **live auction** is bound to honor a winning **bid** .

Figure 9 is a representation of the user interface displayed to the DLA human proxy...

...embodiment, the OLA auction console consists of a Java 1. 02 applet running in a **web** browser, either **Internet** Explorer or Netscape Navigator/Communicator. It maintains a continuous connection with the central auction server to transmit and receive information in **real time** . The BLA **auction** console displays the user interface shown in Figure 9. Certain status messages are displayed in...

...correct product is being sold and that the correct information is being passed to the **remote bidders** . Text displayed in red indicates that a **remote bidder** is currently leading. The center of the user interface consists of an array of buttons 906 used to establish a current **bid** , a **bid** increment, and an asking **bid** . These values can also be typed in directly. Along the top of the user interface...

...by the human proxy to set specific status flags that are sent to the BLA **auction** server, and subsequently by the DLA **auction** server to **remote bidders** , and are also displayed on the right-hand status readout. The button "Sold Local"916 sets the sold status flag with the last recorded value from a local **bidder** , and the button "Next Item" 918 indicates to the server that the next lot number...

...text entry field "jump to"920 to enter a lot number to tell the BLA **auction** server to load the description and details for a different lot. Using the flash text...

...of the user interface, the DLA human proxy can choose to send to the DLA **auction** server informational or flavor text selected from a series of canned phrases designated ahead of time by the **auction house** . If none of the canned phrases are appropriate, a text message can be entered and ...

...of the real-time information exchange between the DLA human proxy on-site at a **live auction** and the many **remote bidders participating** in a **live auction** via the **Internet** . Both the status message, 1002, and the **bid** message 1102, contain lower-level protocol headers and information that allow the messages to be routed through the **Internet** and through high-speed communications networks. The fields in both the status message 1002 and the **bid** message

1102 following the low-level protocol information fields 1004 and 1104, respectively, comprise the...

...1006 that indicates the type of message, in this case, a status message; (2) an **auction** ID field 1008 contains a unique identifier for the **auction** to which the status message pertains; (3) a lot ID field 1010 that contains a unique identifier for the lot currently being auctioned at the **auction** identified by the **auction** ID identifier in the **auction** ID field 1008; (4) an ask field 1012 that contains the asking price for the lot identified by the lot ID in the lot ID field 1010; (5) a high **bid** field 1014 containing the highest **bid** received for the lot identified by contents of the lot ID field 1010; (6) a high **bidder** field 1016 that indicates the identity of the **bidder** who submitted the high **bid** contained the high **bid** field 1014, where the high **bidder** may be either a member of the audience present at the **live auction** or a **remote bidder** ; (7) a status field 1018 that contains the current status for the lot identified in...

...lot ID field 1010, or, alternatively, information with regard to status and updates concerning the **auction** identified by the **auction** ID contained in the **auction** ID field 1008; and (9) an available inventory field 1022 that describes the available inventory in the lot. Status messages having the illustrated format are continuously generated by the

DLA **auction** server program and sent via the BLA system to **remote bidders** .

The bid message 1102 contains the following fields: (1) a message identifier field 1106 text...

...of the DLA system, including the BLA client program, the collector/redistributor node, the OLA **auction** server program, and the DLA **auction** console program, will be described in block diagrams and in flow control diagram. These descriptions...

...embodiments, a different number of basic DLA components may be employed to implement the DLA **auction** methodology described above Figure 12 is a block diagram of the DILA client program. The...

...components: (1) A TCP/IP connection manager 1204 that transmits all outgoing messages to the **Internet** and receives all incoming messages from the **Internet** ; (2) a connectivity manager 1206 that monitors message traffic to detect connection failures and that...a user interface module 1210 that manages the display of graphical information, such as the **live auction** status screen, to a **remote bidder** ; (5) an operating system interface 1212 that represents the various operating system calls employed by...

...the DLA client program, including memory allocated to various state variables such as the current **auction** ID and lot 10; and (7) the client process 1216 that interconnects the user interface...

...functionality supported by the DLA client program, such as the client registration transactions, the client **auction** registration transactions, client browsing of **auction** inventories, and client participation in **live auctions** , discussed above in the previous subsection.

Figure 13 is a flow control diagram of that...

...1) a client connection manager 1404 that manages a number of TCP/IP connections to **remote bidders** , currently capable of handling up to 200 simultaneous TCP/IP connections; (2) a decryption module 1406 used by the client collection manager 1404 to decrypt incoming encrypted messages from **remote bidders** ; (3) an OS interface 1408 similar in function to the OS interface of the DLA validate incoming messages from **remote bidders** with regard to authorization and registration of the **remote bidder** to **participate** in a particular **auction** ; (5) a memory and state variable component 1412 similar in nature to the memory and state variable component of the DLA client program (1214 in Figure 12); (6 an **auction** server **connection** manager 1414 that passes filtered **bids** from **remote bidders** to the next highest-level collector/redistributor node, or, in the case of a root-level collector/redistributor, to the BLA **auction** server program, and that receives status messages from the DLA **auction** server program to distribute to **remote bidders** ; and (7) a collector/redistributor module 1416 that ties together the client collection manager 1404...

...of a first-line collector/redistributor, the memory and state variable component 1412, and the **auction** server connection manager 1414 in order to implement the status distribution operation and **remote bid** filtering and pass-through operation that form the basis of the collectortredistributor node functionality related to the conduct of a **live auction** over the **Internet** .

Figure 15 is a flow control diagram of that portion of the

collector/redistributor node related to the carrying out of one or more simultaneous **live auctions** over the **Internet** by the DLA. The callectorkedistributor essentially waits, in an endless loop, for one of a...

...the collector/redistributor is a first-line collector/redistributor, and the collector/redistributor receives a **bid** message from a **remote bidder** , as detected in step 1502, the collector/redistributor checks, in step 1504, the **auction** 10 and lot ID against a list of current **auctions** and their respective current lot numbers to determine whether the **bid** is valid. Also in step 1504, the collector/redistributor checks the **bid** amount contained in the **bid** field of the **bid** message against the current high **bid** received for the identified lot of the identified **auction** . Only if the **bid** is higher then the current highest **bid** for the identified **auction** , as detected by the collector/redistributor from **bid** messages received from other **remote bidders** or from status messages received from the OLA **auction** server, will the collector/redistributor forward the **bid** on to the DLA **auction** server. If the **bid** is valid and represents a higher **bid** , as detected in step 1506, the collector/redistributor submits the **bid** to either a next- highest-level collector/redistributor or to the DLA **auction** server in step 1508, after which the collector/redistributor continues to wait for another event. On the other hand, if the **bid** does not pass the filter, as detected in step 1506, the collector/redistributor simply resumes waiting for another event The collector/redistributor node may employ a hash table containing **auction** 10, lot 10, and high **bid** triples in order to facilitate rapid filtering of a **bid** . If the collector/redistributor receives a status message from the OLA **auction** server program, ...collector/redistributor receives a request from a DLA client program to connect to an ongoing **auction** , as detected in step 1514, the collector/redistributor validates the DLA client program against the validation database in step 1516. If the DLA client program, and **remote bidder** that has invoked it, is properly authorized, as detected in step 1518, the collector/redistributor accepts the connection and places a unique client identifier associated with an **auction** 10 into an active client list in step 1520, and then resumes waiting for another...

...the collector/redistributor determines that the client is not authorized to participate in the desired **auction** , as detected in step 1518, then the collector/redistributor refuses the connection request in stop...

...another event. If the collector/redistributor receives a client request to terminate connection to an **auction** , as detected in step 1524, the collector/redistributor removes the client from the active client...

...resumes waiting for another event. If the collector/redistributor receives a message from the BLA **auction** server indicating that an **auction** has finished, as detected in step 1528, the collector/redistributor removes the **auction** ID from the list of active **auction** ID's in step 1530 and then resumes waiting for another event. If the collector/redistributor receives an **auction** starting message from the BLA **auction** server, as detected in step 1532, the collector/redistributor adds the ID of the starting **auction** to a list of active **auction** ID's in step 1534, and then resumes waiting for another event. On the other...1712 that manages TCP/IP connections to one or more DLA auction console programs running **on -site** computers; (4) an encryptionidecryption module 1714 that decrypts incoming messages and encrypts outgoing messages; and (5) a **auction** server component 1716 that interconnects the memory component 1704, the OS interface component 1706, the database component 1710, the collector/ redistributor manager 1708, and the **auction** console connection manager 1712 to implement the

f unctionalities provided by the DLA **auction** server to facilitate **Internet** -based **live** **auctions** .

Figure 18 is a flow control diagram for that portion of the DLA auction server program involved in implementing **real** -**time** **Internet** -based **live** **auctions** . This portion of the BLA **auction** server program essentially waits in an endless loop for events to occur, and then handles the events. If the BLA **auction** server program receives an **auction** start message from and BLA **auction** console program, as detected in step 1802, the DLA **auction** server program adds the **auction** ID to a list of active **auctions** , sends a start message to root-level collector/redistributor nodes in step 1804, and then resumes waiting for another event. If the OLA **auction** server program receives a **bid** from a root-level collector/redistributor node, as detected in step 1806, DLA **auction** server program calls the routine "**bid** " in step 1808 to handle the received **bid** message and then resumes waiting for another event. If the DLA auction server program receives...

...the next lot and generates a new status message.

As another example, if the DLA **auction** server receives a "Console State" sync message from the console, it sets the state of...

...certain of the active states discussed above with reference to Figure 2. If the BLA **auction** server receives a "Flash Text" sync message from the console, it sets a flash text...

...flash text message and generates a new status message to the clients. If the DLA **auction** server receives a "Jump Lot" sync message from the console, it sets a lot cursor...

...in step 18 16. That routine essentially maintains the correspondence between the computational image of **live** **auctions** stored in the DLA database and the **live** **auctions** via the incoming sync messages from the DLA **auction** console, and generates status messages, when necessary, to update the **auction** status screen displayed to **remote** **bidders** .

If the DLA auction server program receives an end of auction message from an OLA...control program diagram of the routine "sync." The routine "sync" is called by the DLA **auction** server in step 1816 in Figure 18. In stop 2002, the DLA **auction** server updates in-memory structures and database entries in order to ensure that the computational representation of the **live** **auction** from which the sync message is sent corresponds to the state of the **live** **auction** . If the sync message describes a state change that must be passed on to **remote** **bidders** for display by the DLA client program, then the routine "sync" generates a corresponding status...

Claim

... A system for conducting real time auctions, comprising:

an auction server which maintains real time **auction** state information based at least upon **bid** messages from **remote** users; and a plurality of nodes coupled between the **auction** server and the **remote** users, the nodes configured to pass **auction** state information from the **auction** server to the **remote** users, and configured to pass **bid** messages from the **remote** users to the **auction** server; wherein at least some of the plurality of nodes are configured to filter **bid** messages from the **remote** users based on state information received from the **auction** server, to thereby prevent **bid** messages that do not affect the state of an **auction** from unnecessarily being passed to the **auction** server.

2. The system as in Claim 1, wherein the plurality of nodes include multiple...

...program that communicates with the auction server and provides functions for a human operator to **participate** in a live **auction** as a proxy for the **remote** users.
9. The system as in Claim 8, wherein the **auction** console program includes user interface functions for the human operator to select predetermined auction status...

20/5,K/19 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00722029 **Image available**
INTEGRATED AUCTION **FOR** REMOTE ONLINE BIDDERS **AND** LIVE PARTICIPANTS **AT AN** AUCTION **SITE**
VENTE AUX ENCHERES POUR OFFRANTS DISTANTS EN LIGNE ET PARTICIPANTS EN SALLE
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200034899 A1 20000615 (WO 0034899)
Application: WO 99US29312 19991208 (PCT/WO US9929312)
Priority Application: US 98111717 19981208
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3500

English Abstract
A method and apparatus are provided for conducting an integrated **auction** that incorporates various features of traditional and **online auctions**. According to one aspect of the present invention, the integrated **auction** includes a **live , in -person auction** component (620) and an **online bidding** environment component. **Bidding** information associated with an item in the **online bidding** environment is updated to reflect a current **bid** associated with the item in the **live , in -person auction** . During the **live , in -person auction** , a **bid** may be accepted from an **online bidder** in the **online** environment that reflects a maximum price the **online bidder** is willing to pay for the item. Subsequently, the system **bids** on behalf of the **online bidder** against one or more **live bidders** that are participating in the **live , in -person auction** based upon the maximum price (640).

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil qui permettent d'effectuer une vente aux encheres integree comprenant plusieurs caracteristiques des ventes aux encheres traditionnelle et en ligne. Selon un aspect de cette invention, la vente aux encheres integree comporte une partie en personne et en salle (620) et une partie environnement d'offres en ligne. Les donnees concernant les offres liees a un article de l'environnement en ligne sont mises a jour de facon a refleter une offre actuelle liee a un article de la vente en personne et en salle. Au cours de la vente en personne et en salle, une offre peut etre acceptee par un offrant en ligne refletant un prix maximal qu'il est pret a payer pour l'article. Le systeme fait par consequent des offres au nom de l'offrant en ligne contre au moins un offrant en salle participant a la vente aux encheres en personne et en salle, basee sur le prix le plus eleve (640).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20000615 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20000615 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20000914 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

INTEGRATED AUCTION **FOR** REMOTE ONLINE BIDDERS **AND** LIVE PARTICIPANTS **AT AN** AUCTION **SITE**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

English Abstract
A method and apparatus are provided for conducting an integrated **auction** that incorporates various features of traditional and **online** **auctions** . According to one aspect of the present invention, the integrated **auction** includes a **live** , **in -person** **auction** component (620) and an **online** **bidding** environment component. **Bidding** information associated with an item in the **online** **bidding** environment is updated to reflect a current **bid** associated with the item in the **live** , **in -person** **auction** . During the **live** , **in -person** **auction** , a **bid** may be accepted from an **online** **bidder** in the **online** environment that reflects a maximum price the **online** **bidder** is willing to pay for the item. Subsequently, the system **bids** on behalf of the **online** **bidder** against one or more **live** **bidders** that are participating in the **live** , **in -person** **auction** based upon the maximum price (640).

Detailed Description
INTEGRATED **AUCTION** FOR **REMOTE** **ONLINE** **BIDDERS** AND **LIVE** **PARTICIPANTS** AT AN **AUCTION** SITE
This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/111,717...

...BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION
A method and apparatus are described for conducting an integrated **auction** that incorporates various features of traditional and **online** **auctions** . According to one aspect of the present invention, the integrated **auction** includes a **live** , **in -person** **auction** component and an **online** **bidding** environment component. **Bidding** information associated with an item in the **online** **bidding** environment is updated to reflect a current **bid** associated with the item in the **live** , **in -person** **auction** . During the **live** , **in -person** **auction** , a **bid** may be accepted from an **online** **bidder** in the **online** environment that reflects a maximum price the **online** **bidder** is willing to pay for

the item. Subsequently, the system **bids** on behalf of the **online bidder** against one or more **live bidders** that are participating in the **live , in person auction** based upon the maximum price.

Other features of the present invention will be apparent from the present invention.

Figure 2 is an exemplary **online auction** site screen that allows **online** bidders to **participate** in an integrated **auction** according to one embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 3 is an example of a...

...in greater detail below, the present invention includes features that seek to enhance the traditional **auctioning** experience. According to one embodiment, an integrated **auction** incorporates various features of traditional and **Internet auctions** (also referred to as **online auctions**). In a first stage of the integrated **auction** , e.g., the "pre **auction bidding** stage," a starting **bid** for a traditional, **live auction** may be established based upon **bids** received from **online bidders** . Subsequently, in a second stage of the integrated **auction** , e.g., the **"live auction** stage," a **live auction** is conducted by an **auction house** , such as Guernsey's, using the highest **bid** from the pre-**auction bidding** stage. During the **live auction** stage, **bidding** information is updated on the **online auction** site and **online bidders** may submit additional maximum proxy amounts. Finally, in an optional third stage of the integrated **auction** , e.g., the **"proxy** showdown stage," if an **online bidder** 's **maximum proxy price** is greater than the **highest bid** from the **live auction** stage, then the integrated **auction** returns to the **live auction** until the proxy price has been met. Advantageously, in this manner, the reach of traditional **auctions** may be expanded via the **Internet** .

In the preferred embodiment, the steps of the present invention are embodied in machine-executable...text document coded in a standard markup language such as HyperText Markup Language (HTML).

Exemplga **Online Auctioning** Site Interface Figure 2 is an exemplary **online auction** site screen that allows **online** bidders to **participate** in an integrated **auction** . According to one embodiment, when an **online** bidder requests to view items associated with an integrated **auction** , screen 200 is presented with a textual list of items 205. In this example, each...processes according to one embodiment of the present invention. According to the embodiment depicted, an **online auction** site 400 may comprise one or more listing servers 410. In this example, the listing servers 410 include a listing management process 415, a proxy **bidding** process 425, and a **live auction** interface 430. Clients 470 interact with the listing management process 415 and the proxy **bidding** process 425 to view information about items for sale and submit proxy prices, respectively.

The...

...online bidders as other bidders (online or on-site bidders) increase the bid price.

The **live auction** interface 430 provides an interface by which **online bids** may be communicated to the **on -site bidders** and **live bids** may be communicated to the proxy **bidding** process 425 and updated on various **online auction** site screens.

While, in order to facilitate explanation, the listing servers 410 are

generally discussed...

...machine. Also, any process may be divided across multiple machines. ExemplgU Stages of an Integrated **Auction** Figure 5 conceptually illustrates the stages of an integrated **auction** according to one embodiment of the present invention. In this example, an integrated **auction** comprises three separate and distinct stages: a pre-**auction** **bidding** stage 530, a **live** **auction** stage 540, and a proxy showdown stage 550. **Bidding** results may be fed from one stage to the next and the results from a...

...may serve as the floor for the following stage. For example, an initial round of **online** **bidding** 530 taking place over a predetermined period of time may establish a starting **bid** 5 10 for the **live** **auction** stage 540. At the conclusion of the **live** **auction** stage 540, if one or more **online** **bidders** have submitted maximum proxy prices that are greater than the final **bid** from the **live** **auction** stage 540, the proxy showdown stage 550 is triggered in which the **live** **auction** continues until the maximum proxy price has been met.

Integrated **Auction** Flow
Referring now to the flow diagram of Figure 6, exemplary integrated **auction** processing will now be described. At step 610, a minimum **bid** for the **live** **auction** stage 540 is established by an **online** **auction** site 400. For example, one or more **online** **bidders** may submit maximum **bid** amounts to the proxy **bidding** process 425 to have the proxy **bidding** process 425 **bid** on their behalf Other **bidders** may choose to monitor the pre-**auction** **bidding** stage 530 and periodically submit **bids** . When the predetermined time period for the pre-**auction** **bidding** stage 530 expires, the highest **bid** is presented to the **auction** **house** via the **live** **auction** interface 430. In this manner, the starting **bid** for the **live** **auction** stage 540 is established in a new and exciting way, thereby creating additional hype about the **auction** . At step 620, the **auction** **house** conducts a **live** **auction** starting the **bidding** at the dollar amount provided by the **online** **auction** site 400. During the **live** **auction** , **live** **bids** by the **on -site** **bidders** may be communicated to the **online** **bidders** via the **live** **auction** interface 430.

Additionally, the **online** **bidders** may be provided with teleconferencing or other means of monitoring the progress of the **live** **auction** 540. At any rate, at the conclusion of the **live** **auction** , the final **bid** is input into the **live** **auction** interface 430. At step 630, a determination is made whether or not to perform a **proxy** showdown. If one or more **online** **bidders** have submitted a **maximum** **proxy** **price** greater than the **highest** **bid** from the **live** **auction** stage, then processing continues with step 640. Otherwise, the integrated **auction** is complete. At step 640, the **on -site** **bidders** are pitted against the one or more **online** **bidders** ' proxies. As above, **live** **bids** are presented to the **online** **auction** site 400 via the **live** **auction** interface 430 to allow the **online** **bidders** to view near **real** **-time** updates. As explained previously, the **proxy** **bidding** process 425 will automatically **bid** on behalf of the **online** **bidders** as necessary until the **maximum** is exceeded. Therefore, step 640 continues until either all **maximum** **proxy** **prices** have been exceeded or until no further **live** **bids** are received.

In the foregoing specification, the invention has been described with reference to specific...

Claim
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1 A method comprising:

updating **bidding** information associated with an item in a **online** environment to reflect a current **bid** associated with the item in a **live , in -person auction** ; accepting a **bid** from an **online bidder** in the **online** environment reflecting the **online bidder 's maximum proxy price** ; and **bidding** on behalf of the **online bidder** against one or more **live bidders** that are participating in the **live , in -person auction** based upon the **maximum proxy price** .

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said bidding one behalf of the online bidder...

...bidder.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
prior to the live, in-person **auction** , establishing a starting **bid** for the item by performing a pre-**auction bidding** process in the **online** environment for a predetermined amount of time; and communicating the starting **bid** for the item to the **live , in -person auction** .

4. A method comprising:

establishing a starting **bid** for an item for a **live** portion of an **auction** by performing a pre-**auction bidding** process in an **online** environment for a predetermined amount of time; communicating the starting **bid** for the item to the **live** portion of the **auction** ; and during the **live auction** portion of the **auction** updating **bidding** information associated with the item in the **online** environment to reflect a current **bid** associated with the item in the **live** portion of the **auction** , accepting a **bid** from an **online bidder** in the **online** environment reflecting the **online bidder 's maximum proxy price** , and **bidding** against one or more **live bidders** that are present at the **live auction** portion of the **auction** until the **maximum proxy price** has been met.

5. A computer system comprising:
a storage device having stored therein a one or more routines for integrating an **online bidding** process with a **live** portion of an **auction** ; a processor coupled to the storage device for executing the one or more routines to provide feedback to **online bidders** in an **online** enviromnent during the **live** portion of the **auction** and serve as a proxy **bidder** for the **online bidders** , where:

a starting **bid** is established for an item for the **live** portion of the **auction** by performing a pre-**auction bidding** process in the **online** environment for a predetermined amount of time; feedback is provided to the **online bidders** by updating **bidding** information associated with the item in the **online** environment to reflect a current **bid** associated with the item during the **live** portion of the **auction** , and proxy **bidding** is accomplished by accepting a **bid** from one or more of the an **online bidders** reflecting the **online bidders ' maximum proxy price** and **bidding** on behalf of the one or more **online bidders** against one or more **live bidders** participating in the **live** portion of the **auction** until each of the one or more **online bidders ' maximum proxy price** has been met.

6. A machine-readable medium having stored thereon data representing sequences of...

...executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform the steps of:

establishing a starting **bid** for an item for a **live** portion of an **auction** by performing a pre-**auction** **bidding** process in an **online** environment for a predetermined amount of time; communicating the starting **bid** for the item to the **live** portion of the **auction** ; and during the **live** **auction** portion of the **auction** updating **bidding** information associated with the item in the **online** environment to reflect a current **bid** associated with the item in the **live** portion of the **auction** , accepting a **bid** from an **online** **bidder** in the **online** environment reflecting the **online** **bidder** 's **maximum** **proxy** **price** , and **bidding** against one or more **live** **bidders** that are present at the **live** **auction** portion of the **auction** until the **maximum** **proxy** **price** has been met.

20/5,K/20 **(Item 5 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00712349 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR NEGOTIATING USING AN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION NETWORK
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE NEGOCIER L'UTILISATION D'UN RESEAU DE COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONIQUE
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 0025242 A1 20000504 (WO 200025242)
Application: WO 99GB3528 19991025 (PCT/WO GB9903528)
Priority Application: GB 9823321 19981023
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60;
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11142

English Abstract
Parties negotiate using an electronic network, such as the world wide web. A set of hypotheses describing the negotiation is generated, either at a central location or by one of the parties. The hypotheses are each associated with a confidence value. For example, the hypotheses may describe the types of parties negotiating, or their objectives. The negotiation can then be controlled using the confidence values, either by using the confidence values to control the protocol (framework) of the negotiation, or by one of the parties basing its negotiating strategy on the confidence values. The confidence values, and even the hypotheses themselves, can be updated according to observations during the course of the negotiation.

French Abstract
Les parties negocient a l'aide d'un reseau electronique, tel que le Web. Un ensemble d'hypotheses decrivant la negociation est produit, soit au niveau d'un emplacement central, soit par l'une des parties. Ces hypotheses sont chacune associees a un coefficient de confiance. Les hypotheses peuvent par exemple decrire les types de parties negociantes, ou leurs objectifs. La negociation peut ensuite etre commandee a l'aide de coefficients de confiance, soit par utilisation de ce coefficient pour commander le protocole (Framework) de la negociation, soit par l'une des parties basant sa strategie de negociation sur ledit coefficient de confiance. Ces coefficients de confiance ainsi que les hypotheses elles-memes peuvent etre mis a jour en fonction d'observations pendant la negociation.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Examination 20000713 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... good as that of another, more expensive, seller)? How should the buyer bid if she **participates** in several **on -line auctions** ? These issues are significant even if the number of potential suppliers is relatively small: If...I:

These will be described later.

Type II:

These will be described later.

Example 3: **On -line** auction houses
An **on -line auction** is a situation where one seller (or **buyer**), sells (or buys) a good or service through an SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26) **auction** protocol, to 2 or more potential **buyers** (sellers).

Auctions are among the simplest cases of a trading environment because there are only...

20/5,K/21 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext

00711014 **Image available**
DOCUMENTS FOR COMMERCE IN TRADING PARTNER NETWORKS AND INTERFACE DEFINITIONS BASED ON THE DOCUMENTS
DOCUMENTS POUR LE COMMERCE UTILISES DANS DES RESEAUX DE PARTENAIRES COMMERCIAUX ET DEFINITIONS D'INTERFACES FONDEES SUR CES DOCUMENTS
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